

GC

1312

CONFIDENTIAL

ZAN

PART

B

FILE BEGINS

11.8.64

FILE NUMBER

ZAN

PART

B

FILE ENDS

GS

FILE TITLE

CASUALTIES AND REFUGEES
 RESULTING FROM ZANZIBAR REVOLUTION
 (PARTICULARLY MANGA ARABS)

INDEX HEADINGS

DISTURBANCES ?
 RIOTS

Refugees &
 Casualties

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE IN THE COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS
 OFFICE (DOWNING STREET AND KING CHARLES STREET) OF TOP SECRET, SECRET, AND CONFIDENTIAL FILES

Classification

TOP SECRET

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmission

In C.R.O. numbered boxes (no envelope required). If a box is not available, but only then, double envelopes; standard Top Secret label to be used on inner envelope. Economy labels not permissible.

In C.R.O. numbered boxes (no envelope required). If a box is not available, double envelopes; or single envelope marked "Secret" if taken direct by hand. Economy labels may be used if envelopes in good condition.

In pouches or single envelopes marked "Confidential." Economy labels may be used if envelopes in good condition.

Storage

In safes or security cupboards.

In safes, or security cupboards, or steel pull-out drawer cabinets strengthened with locking bar.

In ordinary steel cupboards or steel pull-out drawer cabinets.

The security classification of this file must be the same as that of the highest classified document in it.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRECEDENTS NOTED UNDER :—

RELATED FILES

75/227/1A — Casualties & Refugees Resulting from
Zanzibar Revolution.

174/18/2. Evacuation of British Subjects & Friendly
Nationals from Zanzibar.

175/19/1 Nationality & Citizenship Policy

CROSS REFERENCE FILES :—

Red Cross.

Nominal.

Nunu Ahmed.

Said Bussaidy.

Sekina Camali

111	CRO 717.	_____	11.8.64
111A	CRO 461	_____	12.8.64
112	CRO 718	_____	13.8.64
113	CRO 719	_____	13.8.64
113A	CRO 720	_____	14.8.64
114	CRO 462	_____	15.8.64

~~115 Washington (Congo) ^{Requesting Enver} Corps 1823/1/8~~

~~115~~ I agree. I have drafted the dpr, which, I
 Mr. Bourn, agree, can come. P 20

You will have seen the recent exchanges of telegrams about the Manga Arabs. The Sultan of Muscat and Oman is being as bureaucratically obstructive as possible and the Red Cross in London are not being as helpful in their instructions to Nick Phillips as they might be.

2. Phillips nearly succeeded in getting a number of Arabs away on the Pan-Islamic ship last week, and there is still hope that it will be possible to overcome the remaining difficulties in the course of the next few weeks.

3. Meanwhile I was rather alarmed to see the letter from Washington (at (108)A in Part A of this file) which suggested that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was exceeding his mandate in dealing with the problem. I have therefore drafted a letter to London, copied to Washington, and practically everywhere else, drawing attention to the need to get these people away on humanitarian grounds. It is, of course, not the British Government's direct concern, and we must be careful not to give the impression otherwise, but we do have some moral responsibility to see that these people are given another chance in life.

19th August, 1964

(D. F. B. Le Breton)

115 CRO 721 ————— 18.8.64

116 CRO 464 ————— 18.8.64

117 CRO 722 ————— 19.8.64

118 CRO 723 ————— 19.8.64

119 CRO 466. ————— 21.8.64

120 CRO (de Butler) encls ————— 21.8.64

121 FO (Pouelle)
Washington (Wright)
Muscat (Duncan),
Aden (Whitaker)
Geneva (B.C.G.)
Dr E Soltau (Duncan)

comp
copy of
(120)

————— 21.8.64

121A CRO (de Butler) ————— 25A 56/705/8 - 25.8.64

122 CRO 727. ————— 26.8.64

123 CRO (de Burlet) (encls) ——— 21.8.64

124 CRO (de Burlet) ——— 29.8.64

125 De E. Salaam (Dawson) copy of (124) — 29.8.64

126 CRO 472 ——— 31.8.64

127 CRO 474 ——— 1.9.64

R
copy of
to Department
of Health to
go on registration
file

J. L.

128 CRO 731 (De E. Salaam 1717) — 2.9.64

128A CRO 732 ——— 2.9.64

128B De E. Salaam 5168 (CRO 1333) — 2.9.64

129 CRO 734 (De E. Salaam 1736) — 3.9.64

129A ~~129A~~ De E. Salaam 5169 (CRO 1343) — 4.9.64

130 CRO 735 (De E. Salaam 1746) — 4.9.64

130A De E. Salaam (Dawson) — 4.9.64

130B CRO (de Burlet) (copy of 130A) — 4.9.64

131 CRO 736 (De E. Salaam 1751) — 5.9.64

132 Dr E Salaam 237 (CRO 1349) — 5-9-64

132A Dr E Salaam (Fowles) (Crops) GEN 137/33/2 — 7-9-64

133 Dr E Salaam 189 — 10-9-64

134 CRO 740 (Dr E Salaam 1782) — 10-9-64

134A Dr E Salaam 268 (CRO 1384) — 11-9-64

135 Dr E Salaam Saung 101 — 11-9-64

MR Banks. To see 132A please. *auth 15/9*

135A Dr E Salaam 270 (CRO 1386) — 16-9-64

Per P.B.

[Signature]

16/9

136 Dr E Salaam 274 (CRO 1412) — 16-9-64

136A Dr E Salaam (Crops) (Carte) — 23-9-64

There are 11 items?

*None outstanding
auth 18/9*

137 Nairobi (Stephen) ends — *Ref 78/97/1* — 25-9-64

*P.B. *[Signature]* 21/10*

138 CRO Telegram 748 ——— 2-10-64

139 United Nations (Martin) elec ——— (undated)

140 MOMBASA (GRUBB) M Por 19/2 — 10-11-64

140A Nairobi (comps Imray) ——— 25-11-64

140B Nairobi (comps Imray) ——— 26-11-64

141 CRO tel 800 ——— 17-12-64

142 CRO tel 802 ——— 20-12-64

143 CRO tel 522 ——— 22-12-64

144 Nairobi (Imray) ^{ec.} ——— 28-12-64

145 Nairobi (Sug 61) ——— \$31.12.64

146. Nairobi (Imray) ——— 27.1.65.

147 CRO (Hobden) encls. 2 EA AE/4 ——— 23.2.65

147AA Dai es Sm. (Richardson) ——— 4.9.65

147A CRO (Hobden) 2-EA T/3 ——— 6-9-65

147B Dai es Sm. (Sreatonex) ——— 13.9.65

~~147C Nairobi (Imray)~~ (Transferred to 246/275/1)

148 CRO (Hobden) 2-EA T/3 ——— 17-9-65

Bu 2 wks to KIV

(ans esp x 7/4)

299

27/9

149 Dai es Sm. (Gowler) ——— 27.9.65

(Transferred to 246/275/1)

Mr. her 24/10

R

We sh^d have a
new file on

BPP's in Yangon

246/275

In 147 AM & 148 (with
copies of the letters, minutes
referred to)

[147B 147C / sh^d be
on = file about detainees]

~~246~~

J

ZAN

DTC

Int Bu 29/10

Agan p 12

150 LONDON (Tel Cairo 1979) — 19-10-65
150A. London (Tel Cairo 1569) — 21. 10.-65

151 LONDON (Cairo tel 846 to 850) — 22-10-65
~~not added~~ ZAN

PO
25/10

152 London (London 2005 to Cairo) — 22-10-65

Mr. Barker.

You may be interested to see
the cables about this family which involves
the possible issue of a Home Office
admission.

26/10.

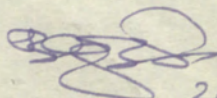
Thank you.

Re: P.B.

29/10.

153 London (to Cairo 2041) — 28-10-65
Mr. Barker to see 2/29/10.

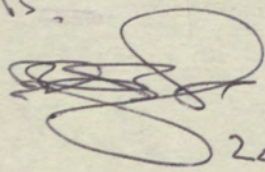
Please P.B. after cross referencing
docs on this file!


29/10

154 Cairo / Foreign Office 867 _____ 29.10.65

155 Tele (Cairo) No 912 _____ 23.11.65

Please P.B.


24/11

156 C.R.O. (Hoboken) _____ 2.12.65

157 C.R.O. (Hoboken) _____ 6.12.65

CONFIDENTIAL

157

6 December, 1965

2-BA. T/3

Nuru Ahmed and Family

(155)

Cairo Telegram 912 has ended the Nuru Ahmed story, for the time being at least. Now that she and her family have gone to Jedda, you and Arabian Department may find it useful to inform our post there of their story to date. I enclose a note, with a spare copy, for this purpose.

A copy of this letter with enclosure is being sent to Miss K. Coates, Home Office, Fullerton in Dar es Salaam and Bourn in Zanzibar.

(R.H. HOEDEN)

EAST AFRICA POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

S.J. Aspdon, Esq.,
W.C.A.D.,
Foreign Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

75/227/1

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

6 December, 1965.

CONFIDENTIAL

*Extract para 6 h
should be 2 1/2 internal*

*With the Compliments
of*

Mr. R.H. Hobden

*A 11/12
h: Encl to Ser
J*

J. Bourn, Esq.,
Zanzibar.

DRAFT BNunu Ahmed and Relatives

In December, 1964, Nunu Ahmed, who is one of the widows of the grandfather of the ex-Sultan of Zanzibar, approached the British High Commission post in Mombasa, Kenya, with a request that she, her daughter (Amal), brother (Said Busaidy), and infant grandson (Khalifa Maubid) should be brought to Britain and provided with financial support, as they were due to be turned out of Kenya and dreaded to return to Zanzibar where they could only expect to receive ill-treatment and imprisonment from the Revolutionary Government, which had already imprisoned Princess Amal's husband. It was explained that the British Government could hold out no prospect of public funds being made available over and above the settlement already made on the ex-Sultan of the Trust Fund of \$100,000, either for passage costs or for support in the U.K., although we offered to approach the ex-Sultan on Nunu Ahmed's behalf if she so wished. In the event, Nunu Ahmed informed the British High Commission post in Mombasa that no useful purpose would be served by an approach to the ex-Sultan for financial support, since she was convinced that the result would be unfavourable. Independent information confirmed the existence of a family feud, and no approach has been made to the ex-Sultan.

2. Said Busaidy informed the B.H.C. post in Mombasa on 29 December 1964 that all four would be leaving Mombasa on the following day by air for Dubai in the Persian Gulf, via Cairo. We understood that they would be staying in Dubai initially with a sister of Nunu Ahmed, Zakia Salim, a doctor in Government Service. In these changed circumstances it was no longer appropriate to press the Home Office for a

25/227/1

/decision

CONFIDENTIAL

decision on allowing Nunu Ahmed and her relatives entry into Britain.

3. In the event, however, Nunu Ahmed and her relatives only went as far as Cairo (apart from Said Busaidy who had found temporary employment in Libya - though he was not earning enough to support the others - and was hoping to go to Aden eventually) and we heard no more from them, until July 1965 when they explained to the British Embassy in Cairo that they had not gone to Dubai as it was no place for two ladies on their own, and that instead they were staying in Cairo with a Zanzibari lady, on temporary visas which were due to expire on 25 October, 1965. They renewed their appeals for help from the British Government, making it clear that if they came to the U.K. Princess Anal would hope to get work. Not only did they claim to be practically destitute - and therefore a likely charge on public funds were they to come to the U.K. - but, since their passports had been confiscated by the Zanzibar authorities they were presumably stateless refugees, though they had been given temporary identity papers by the Kenya authorities. The ex-Sultana asked the British Government for financial aid to replace the pension of £100 a month, payment of which had been stopped by the Zanzibar Government. The Tanzanian Government has taken over responsibility for the payment of pensions to Zanzibaris covered by the Public Officers Agreement, but as Nunu Ahmed's was presumably a sort of Civil List Pension, there was no possibility that the Tanzanian Government would be either willing or able to help. The British Government can offer no financial assistance beyond the money already settled on the ex-Sultan. All this was explained to the ladies by the British Embassy in Cairo.

4. Although Nunu Ahmed and her daughter had made no formal request to be allowed to enter the U.K. from Cairo, the British Government decided that, as there was a real risk of

CONFIDENTIAL

the U.A.R. Government putting these ladies on an aircraft to Tanzania when their temporary permits expired, they would allow Nuru Ahmed, Princess Amal and the child into the U.K. as a last resort, if they appealed to the British Government for sanctuary and this were the only way to prevent them being returned by the U.A.R. to Tanzania, where in Zanzibar a trumped-up-charge awaited Nuru Ahmed. No intimation of this decision was given to Nuru Ahmed. However, they were not forced to leave Cairo on 25 October and eventually proceeded in their own time on 23 November to Jedda, (where Princess Amal hopes to find secretarial or teaching work.)

5. Now that the ladies are out of Cairo, the Home Office undertaking to permit them to enter the U.K. has lapsed. Should the ladies at any later stage request permission to enter Britain, the previous undisclosed undertaking would have no relevance to any new request. This would have to be considered quite separately.

6. It is of interest, as a footnote, that the ex-Sultan and his family have been finding life in Britain so difficult financially and climatically that they are considering resettling somewhere in the Middle East. The Sultan is undertaking an extensive tour to try to find somewhere to live, and is to visit Jedda in the course of the tour.



KEEPS YOU IN TOUCH VIA CW

S.J.P. FERNANDES A

23 NOV 65

ZCZC O/T ADZ26 LHK066 FCW022

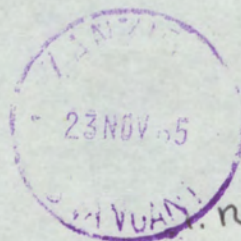
ZRZR BU GBLH 041

S LONDONLH 41 23 1223 BG

ETATPRIORITE

UKREP ZANZIBAR

81



2. Mrs. Banks.
4/24/1

[Nunu Ahmed + Family]

14923 FOLLOWING RECEIVED FROM CAIRO ADDSD TO FO TEL NO912
OF 23 NOV RPTD FOR INFO TO DARESSALAAM AND ZANZIBAR
YOURTEL NO2041 PERSONS CONCERNED LEFT BY AIR FOR JEDDA
THIS MORNING FO PASS ZANZIBAR AS MYTEL NO1
CROSEC

COL 14923 NO912 23 NO2041 NO1

IA CW



KEEPS YOU IN TOUCH

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM CAIRO TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL DISTRIBUTION

Sir G. Middleton

No. 867

29 October 1965

D. 1136 29 October 1965

R. 1200 29 October 1965

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL

(153)

Your telegram No. 2041: Nunu Ahmed and family.

U.A.R. authorities do not usually deport foreigners who have committed no indictable offence but who, for one reason or another, are declared undesirable immigrants. Their normal procedure in such cases is to inform consular authorities concerned and request departure of subject within a short, specified period. They do not concern themselves with travel arrangements beyond their borders. If U.A.R. authorities were to request expulsion of these ladies, request would probably be made to Tanzanian Embassy in Cairo, though in such an event the ladies would almost certainly appeal to us.

2. We have not been in contact with the ladies since 20 October. As we have so little to offer them we prefer not to get in touch with them at this stage and to leave it to them to make the next move.

DISTRIBUTED TO:

F.O. N.E.A.D.

W.C.A.D.

C.R.O. E.A.P.D.

Gen. & Mig. Dept.

Nat. & Con. Dept.

AAAAA

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

153

INWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: C.R.O., LONDON

TO: CAIRO

NO. 2041

RPTD: DAR ES SALAAM
ZANZIBAR

NO. 130 } for
information

D: 0928 HOURS 28 OCTOBER, 1965

R: 0800 HOURS 29 OCTOBER, 1965

CYPHER
PRIORITY

(150A)
Dar-es-Salaam telegram No. 1569 to C.R.O.

NUNU AHMED AND FAMILY

British Government have no responsibility for these ladies but on humanitarian grounds are prepared to permit entry into Britain as last resort only if they cannot stay in U.A.R., have nowhere else to go and if U.A.R. authorities are in process of returning them to Tanzania. In circumstances we are not in favour of making any approach to Libyan authorities either through Libyan Ambassador in London or Cairo.

2. According to Wilton's letter to Brown of 8 September (148 E) Said Busaidy was working temporarily in Libya while attempting to find employment in Aden. This might well affect the ladies willingness to go to Libya.

(150A) 3. As regards paragraph 4 of Dar-es-Salaam telegram to C.R.O. No. 1569, there is always risk that U.A.R. Government will use against us any suggestion we make to them to prevent the ladies being returned to Tanzania, regardless of who pays the fares to Britain. Our idea was simply that, if U.A.R. authorities were determined to deport them to Tanzania, they might be open to persuasion at the time (but not before) to spend the same amount of money deporting them to Britain.

4. We welcome your comments.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

152

INWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: C.R.O., LONDON

TO: CAIRO NO. 2005

RPTD: DAR ES SALAAM
ZANZIBAR NO. 129

D: 0042 HOURS 22 OCTOBER, 1965

R: 0800 HOURS 23 OCTOBER, 1965

CYPHER
PRIORITY

(151)

Your telegram No. 846.

NUNU AHMED AND FAMILY

Your paragraph 3.

Agreed but only as last resort when
Egyptians are in process of enforcing return to
Zanzibar.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Ewek
151

FROM: LONDON (CAIRO No. 846 to F.O.)

TO: ZANZIBAR

D: 0600 hours 22 October, 1965

R: 1030 hours 22 October, 1965

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Following received from Cairo telegram No. 846 of 20 October to the Foreign Office.

Your telegram No. 1979. —(150)

NUNU AHMED AND FAMILY

I am glad to learn that the Home Office would be prepared to admit these ladies as a last resort. Present position is that they still hope that it may be possible for them to go to Saudi Arabia but are as yet without firm offer of accommodation. Meanwhile, their Egyptian residence permits expire on 25 October and, in the absence of valid travel documents, they fear that the U.A.R. authorities will refuse to grant more than possibly a short extension.

2. The ladies hold air tickets for journey Cairo to Dubai, which it should be possible to exchange in part payment for air tickets to London. If this is possible they could probably find the difference.

3. If they are obliged by the U.A.R. authorities to leave shortly after 25 October and have nowhere to go, may we grant them visas on an affidavit?

CONFIDENTIAL

Acron Copy to Mr. Omar

CONFIDENTIAL

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

Addressed: C.R.O. No. 1569

Repeated: Cairo No. 26.

Saving: Zanzibar S. 274

Despatched: 1750 hours 21.10.1965.

Cypher.

No. 1569 CONFIDENTIAL

Nunu Ahmed and family

Your telegram 1979 of 19 October to Cairo.

It has occurred to us that, as her brother Said Busaidy is already in Libya, it is possible that Libyan Government might be prepared to take a sympathetic attitude and allow these two ladies to take up residence in Libya if Princess Amal was prepared to take up employment say as a teacher. They would clearly have to try and obtain extension of their visas to remain in Egypt, pending enquiries with Libyan authorities.

2. We have heard recently that Said Busaidy's estranged wife is now working as a teacher in Libya and that Libyan authorities are satisfied with her services - so much so that they have refunded her air passage which she paid to go to Libya. Also that Busaidy seems to have settled down there and is liking it. This news has encouraged another ex senior Zanzibar Government official here to apply for permission to go there as well.

3. If the two ladies have however already decided to go to Saudi Arabia so much the better and we should not at this stage interfere with their plans.

4. If, however, it is impossible for them to proceed either to Libya or Saudi Arabia and they have to go to U.K. we feel that it would be politically unwise for either us or the two ladies to approach U.A.R. to ask them to finance passages to Britain. This could easily be played back against us by U.A.R. and in any case we very much doubt whether they would agree. If on the other hand we can persuade Libyan authorities to allow these two ladies to proceed to Libya, cost of passage would be negligible.

5. Personal approach to Libyan Ambassador in London would probably be better than to Libyan Ambassador in Cairo.

Distribution.
Mr. Greatorex
Political.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

150

R g

FROM: LONDON

TO: CAIRO No. 1979

RPTD: DAR ES SALAAM
ZANZIBAR

D: 2114 hours 19 October, 1965

R: 0845 hours 20 October, 1965

PRIORITY
CYPHER

(end to 148)

Wilton's letter to Brown of 8 September and 7 October.

NUNU AHMED AND FAMILY

We remain convinced that it would be better for these ladies to live in Middle East than in Britain, and if they can get to Saudia Arabia so much the better. But as last resort and if this were the only way of preventing them being returned to Zanzibar against their will, Home Office would be prepared to admit them to this country. This means that we do not wish to offer them entry while there is still a chance that they may be able to move elsewhere or even be allowed to stay in the U.A.R. Do you know present position?

2. You will appreciate that even if we were to provide entry permits problem of getting these ladies to Britain would remain since we have no authority to meet travel costs. Do you see any way round this difficulty? Would it be possible for example to persuade Egyptian authorities to send them to Britain instead of Zanzibar at U.A.R. expense if they cannot be allowed to remain in Egypt.

3. We have no objection to your discussing with Nunu Ahmed or Princess Amal as necessary although if they have not troubled you since 6 October conceivably Saudi Arabia is a real possibility for them. You should not in any case disclose Home Office agreement to their entry into Britain except as last resort in circumstances described in paragraph 1 above.

4. Please telegraph your comments soonest.

CONFIDENTIAL

Rec'd 23/9
148



COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, S.W.1.

17 September, 1965.

CONFIDENTIAL

RECEIVED
EMB. ZANZIBAR
24 SEP 1965
1. DATES
2. FILE NO.
3. OF ENCL.
4. LOCATION

SEA T/3

My dear Jim, (NR) 147A

In my letter of 6 September about Nunu Ahmed and Princess Amal, I promised to let you know what response there was from both the Home Office and the Embassy in Cairo. We have not yet heard from the Home Office and I have reminded them that we must have an urgent decision as Nunu Ahmed's temporary permit in the U.A.R. expires on 25 October. I have, however, received a further letter from Cairo and enclose a copy for your information.

2. It is encouraging that the ladies are trying to obtain Muscat travel documents, although we have learnt from other sources that the Government of Muscat have decided that no more persons can be received under the emergency arrangements which were made for Zanzibar refugees.

3. You will have seen Cecil Greator's letter to me of 13 September about the recent interest in the Press in Dar es Salaam about the possibility of an amnesty for those imprisoned at the time of the Zanzibar revolution. If there were any hope that Princess Amal's husband, Mshangam Maubid, who we understand was formerly

/Minister

J. BOURN, ESQ.,
DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER,
ZANZIBAR. CONFIDENTIAL



Minister of Education in Zanzibar Government, might be released, the position as regards the future of these two ladies would presumably be quite different. If you were to hear of any developments regarding Maubid during the next few weeks you would doubtless let us know immediately.

4. I am sending a copy of this letter to Peter Fullerton in Dar es Salaam and to Mervyn Brown in the Foreign Office.

Yours ever,

R.H.

(R.H. HOBGEN)

East Africa Political Department

(1611/65)

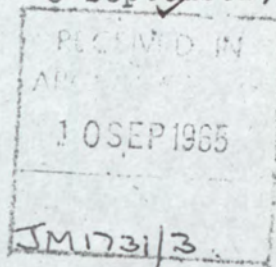


CONFIDENTIAL

BRITISH EMBASSY,

CAIRO.

8 September, 1965



Dear Mervyn,

On 6 September I saw Princess Amal of Zanzibar and spoke to her on the lines of the last paragraph of the Commonwealth Relations Office minute enclosed in your letter of 31 August. Princess Amal came to the Embassy alone because, she said, her mother is in a state of some distress and did not feel up to the strain of again discussing her predicament.

2. The ladies' immediate problem lies in the fact that they are in possession of no valid travel documents and the temporary residence permits given them by the Egyptian authorities expire on the 25th of October. They do not expect to be given an extension and are at a loss to know what to do. They are trying to obtain Muscat travel documents but so far have received no reply from Muscat to their applications. As Princess Amal put it, they must go somewhere, but where could they go without passports or money? She explained that for some months after leaving Zanzibar her mother had continued to draw on her bank account under the impression that the pension of £100 a month was still being paid to her. It was a shock, therefore, when she learnt that this was not the case and that her funds were exhausted. Since their arrival in Cairo they have been living with a *Zanzibari* the family of the ~~former Zanzibar Ambassador~~ here, who ~~are themselves~~ in considerable difficulties and cannot continue to keep them for nothing.

3. When I asked Princess Amal whether the possibility of their going to Dubai was still open to them, she explained that, when faced with the immediate predicament of having to leave Kenya at short notice because of the fear that they might be returned to Zanzibar, they had given Dubai as their destination only because several Zanzibari refugees were known to have gone there and because they hoped Dr. Zakia Salim would be able to help them. They had since learnt that Dubai was no place for two unattached women and that, in any case, Dr. Zakia Salim was not in a position to offer them more than temporary accommodation.

/4.

M. Brown, Esq., O.B.E.,
Foreign Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL



- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

4. Princess Amal said that her uncle, Said Busaidy, had come to Cairo with them and finding no work here had gone to Libya where he was now working in a tobacco factory in Tripoli. He earned barely sufficient for himself and his family (he has children of school age). He was trying to find work in Aden and Princess Amal thought that if he succeeded in doing so this might lead to their following him there. But this is, at best, still a very uncertain prospect.

5. The Sultana and her daughter have no immediate practical solution to their difficulties, which are essentially the absence of any valid travel document or of funds for their maintenance. Britain may not be the ideal destination for the Sultana, her daughter and grandchild, but if their attempt to obtain Muscat passports fails, it may well be that there is nowhere else they can go if the Egyptian authorities insist on their leaving when their residence permits expire next month. I am glad to learn that the Commonwealth Relations Office have taken up with the Home Office the question of entry permits for them. If the Home Office allow the Sultana Nunu Ahmed and her relatives to enter Britain, we shall require authority to grant them visas on an affidavit in the absence of any other valid travel document.

Mours etc.,

John.

(A.J. Wilton)

*Strangely they might just
? to show that they
cannot get
Tanzania T/Document
for the Tanzania
Embassy - Cairo?
But this will be
waived
23*

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



147A

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1.

2-EA T/3

6 September, 1965

Dear Jim,

Following Nairobi telegram No. 2554 of 31 December, 1964 to the C.R.O., we had assumed that Nunu Ahmed and her relatives were safely settled in Dubai, but we discovered recently that they did not proceed beyond Cairo as they had heard that Dubai was no place for two women on their own. It seems that they have spent the whole of this year in Cairo, living with a lady of Zanzibari origin, who has temporarily befriended them but cannot go on doing so.

2. Their predicament has again come to our notice because Nunu Ahmed and her daughter Amal called on the British Ambassador in Cairo appealing for assistance and explaining their difficulties. They told the Ambassador that although the Egyptians had allowed them to stay on on temporary visas, they thought it unlikely that they would be allowed to remain in Cairo indefinitely. The ladies told the Ambassador that the Sultana had been in receipt of a pension of £100 a month from the Zanzibar Government (we know that this was so) and she asked whether H.M.G. could in any way help them. She wondered if the pension could be paid in Britain. If so, they would consider going to the United Kingdom where the daughter would hope to get work and so supplement their income.

3. We have sent Cairo a full account of the background to this case explaining that we see no possibility of any public funds being available, over and above the settlement made on the former Sultan, either for passage costs or for support in the United Kingdom for them. As regards the pension which Nunu Ahmed formerly received from the Zanzibar Government, we have explained that the Tanzanian Government have taken over responsibility for the payment of pensions to Zanzibaris covered by the Public Officers Agreement, but that as Nunu Ahmed's pension was presumably a form of Civil List pension, there seems no possibility that the Tanzanian Government would be able or willing to assist her.

4. We have, therefore, suggested that the British Embassy in Cairo should encourage Nunu Ahmed to continue with her journey to Dubai, assuming that the possibility of staying with Dr. Zakia Salim is still open to them. We have also suggested that the British Embassy

/might

J. Bourn, Esq.,
Deputy High Commissioner,
Zanzibar.

CONFIDENTIAL



2.

might enquire what has become of her brother Said Busaidy (he was not mentioned by the ladies in their conversation with the Ambassador) who we understood had left Mombasa with them at the end of last December and is presumably able to help support them.

5. For our part, we have again asked the Home Office to consider whether there is any possibility of their being allowed to enter this country, but we think the answer will almost certainly be in the negative. As they have made no direct request to be allowed to enter Britain on this occasion, we have suggested that it is both unnecessary and undesirable to refer to our consultation with the Home Office on this point.

6. I will let you know in due course what response there is from both the Home Office and the Embassy in Cairo.

7. I am sending a copy of this letter to Peter Fullerton in Dar es Salaam.

Yours ever,
Reg

(R. H. HOBDEN)
East Africa Political Department

CONFIDENTIAL

Rec'd 1/3

R. P. B.

4/3

h. h. B. 15 sec

147

23rd February 1965

3h

KG 1161/139
2-BAE AB/4

I am sorry not to have written to you earlier about Mrs. Sekina Abdul Rahman Gamali, who states that she is the widow of H.N. Ali bin Hamoud, a former Sultan of Zanzibar. He was the grandfather of the ex-Sultan, now in exile in this country. He died in 1911. She presumably married again and it is doubtful whether she has any connection with the ex-Sultan.

2. A few months ago we had a somewhat similar appeal from a former Sultana of Zanzibar, Nunu Ahmed (another widow, like Mrs. Gamali, of the grandfather of the ex-Sultan). We saw no prospect of public funds being made available for Nunu Ahmed's maintenance and I must tell you straight away that similarly we see no prospect of an allowance being made to Mrs. Gamali. As you probably know, the British Government have not only admitted to this country the ex-Sultan and his retinue, but have created a Trust Fund to provide him with a modest annual income. These actions have been misinterpreted in Zanzibar and, to some extent, in Tanganyika as financial assistance and political encouragement to persons disposed to plot against the revolutionary government in Zanzibar. Additional financial support at this stage to the ex-Sultan's relatives would certainly revive such fears in Zanzibar.

3. In Nunu Ahmed's case, we were obliged to explain to her that we could hold out no prospect of any public funds being available over and above the settlement made on the ex-Sultan and that even then it would not be legally possible for the ex-Sultan to assist her out of the capital fund provided for him. We were, therefore, obliged to tell her that unless she had other resources or friends and relatives who might be able to help, the only alternatives were that she should consider approaching the ex-Sultan herself for financial assistance out of his income from the Trust Fund or, if she preferred, we would do it on her behalf. If you see no objection, we shall be obliged if you will ask the Embassy in Cairo to offer a similar explanation to Mrs. Gamali and to put the same suggestions to her.

4. For your own information, Nunu Ahmed saw no useful purpose in approaching the ex-Sultan since she was convinced that the response would be unfavourable. She accordingly left Kenya at the end of last December with her family for Dubai, where we understand she is staying with relatives.

/5.

R. G. H. Watts, Esq.,
Foreign Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

5. We do not know whether the ex-Sultan would be willing to assist Mrs. Gamali or whether she would be willing to ask him for assistance, but we see no other practical alternatives.

6. I note from your letter to Cairo of 11 February that you have already asked for a number of enquiries to be made about Mrs. Gamali and I understand that, despite our inability to help Mrs. Gamali, you still wish these enquiries to be made in order to establish her eligibility or otherwise for hard-core relief in the event of her being a British national or protected person.

7. I am sending a copy of this letter to Wilson in West and Central Africa Department and enclose an extra copy in case you need it for Cairo.

(R. H. HOBBS)

CONFIDENTIAL

E/2/1

Mrs. Sekina Abdul Rahman Gamali
Flat 2
El-Sayed El-Merghani Street
Heliopolis

28th November 1964

Your Excellency,

I beg to lay the following and trust that it will receive your kind consideration.

I am Mrs. Sekina Abdul Rahman Gamali, widow of H.H. Ali Bin Hamoud, ex-Sultan of Zanzibar.

I was drawing from the Zanzibar Government under British Administration a monthly allowance which was remitted to me through the British Residency and later the British Embassy, Cairo. This continued until late in July, 1964.

On September 8, 1964, I received a letter from the Accountant, British Embassy, Cairo, notifying me that my allowance would cease payment from August 1, 1964.

After such a shock I wrote to H.E. the First Vice-President Abeid Karume in Zanzibar informing him that my allowance has ceased payment and appealing to him to have its payment restored, taking into regard my old age and illness. My request was neither entertained nor acknowledged.

Your Excellency is aware of the present attitude of the ruling Government in Zanzibar against the Arabs in general and members of the Zanzibari ex-Royal Family in particular. Mention should be made that H.B.M.G. have not left H.H. Sultan Jamshid Bin Abdulla of Zanzibar without help. H.B.M.G. took prompt measures to have His Highness, his suite and supporters numbering about sixty sent to the United Kingdom on Government expense. This took place consequent upon their escape from the riots which flared up on the island following an outside coup staged to overthrow the then constitutional Government.

In the circumstances, I appeal to Your Excellency to lend a helping hand to an old Sultan's widow in her declining years. She would have no doubt turned destitute had it not been for her brother. To depend entirely on my brother's salary is, if I may say so, to tax him more than he could bear. Moreover, the cost of living, as Your Excellency is aware, has soared high.

His Excellency,
Sir George Middleton
H.B.M.'s Ambassador to the UAR
CAIRO.

./.

I have therefore no other recourse, but to lay the condition I am suffering in its bare facts, before Your Excellency. I do hope that you will be kind enough as to forward my request to the competent authorities in London. They who are known for their sense of justice, their humanitarian outlook, their righteousness and their fair dealing. May they give this my request the sympathetic consideration it deserves, by granting aid in the form of an allowance to help me in my old age.

I should be infinitely grateful if this could be done.

I remain, Your Excellency,

Yours respectfully,

سكينة عبد الرحمن جمالي

Sekina Abdul Rahman Gamali

RESTRICTED



BRITISH EMBASSY,
CAIRO.

December 3, 1964.

I enclose the original of a self-explanatory letter I have received from Mrs. Sekina Abdul Rahman Gamali, the widow of His Highness Ali Bin Hamoud, a former Sultan of Zanzibar. Mrs. Gamali's brother has been a member of the Embassy staff here for forty years and has given loyal service throughout this period.

2. Mrs. Gamali was receiving a monthly allowance of the equivalent of sterling £19. 2. Od. We stopped making payments after receiving a telegram from the Accountant General in Zanzibar saying that the allowance had been terminated.

3. Mrs. Gamali has clearly been put in a very difficult position by the cancellation of her allowance and I should be grateful if her request could be given sympathetic consideration and if I could be informed of the outcome. I hope that the fact that she is now dependent on her brother, who has a British passport and who has, as I mentioned, served this Embassy loyally over a long period, will be borne in mind.

(Sgd.) (G. H. Middleton)

G. E. Millard, Esq., C.M.G., C.V.O.,
West and Central African Department,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED



RECEIVED IN
ARCHIVES
11 JAN 1965
EMBASSY,
CAIRO.

January 6, 1965.

KG 1161/139/A

✓ PWNTJ - 139

(9024/65).

Dear Sir,
Please refer to the Ambassador's letter of December 3, 1964 about the monthly allowance of Mrs. Sekina Abdul Rahman Gamali.

2. Since December 3 Mrs. Gamali's brother has died and in consequence her position is now a great deal more difficult than it was then. In consequence I write to ask that her case be dealt with as quickly as possible, and to hope very much that the decision will be in her favour.

Yours ever

D.C. Carden

(D.C. Carden)

The Hon. J. Wilson,
West and Central African Dept.,
Foreign Office.

RESTRICTED

(KG 1161/139)

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1

February 11, 1965

RESTRICTED

I am very sorry that we have not given you a reply to your letter of December 3 to Millard about Mrs. Sekina Abdul Rahman Gamali.

The Commonwealth Relations Office are now considering whether they could perhaps help this lady. In the meantime, we should like to be sure that she has no claim to relief from Her Majesty's Government deriving from any status she might have as a British national. Would you kindly let me know her date and place of birth and parentage, her relationship to the last Sultan and any information which you may have about her national status both before and after the revolution in Zanzibar?

(R.G.H. Watts)

Sir George Middleton, K.C.M.G.,
CAIRO.

RESTRICTED

C. Greatorex, Esq., M.B.E.,
Zanzibar.



POL.B/72

RTB.
Handwritten initials and scribbles.

M.M.B. *Handwritten signature*

Yilz *Handwritten initials*

*With the Compliments
of*

Mr. C.H. Imray

British High Commission,
Shell House,
Coronation Avenue,
NAIROBI.

Telephone: Nairobi 28001

Telegrams: UKREP

27.1.1965

CONFIDENTIAL

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION,
Nairobi.

POL.B/7

27th January, 1965

As far as this Post is concerned, our telegram 2554 to the C.R.O. (repeated M 638 to Bahrein, 246 to Dar-es-Salaam, and 61 to Zanzibar) more or less closed the book on the case of Nunu Ahmed and Said Busaidy. (145)

2. Geoff Grubb, in Mombasa, has, however, suggested that it might be possible for H.M. Government to assist Said Busaidy. I enclose a copy of his letter, without enclosure. Since Busaidy is no longer in Kenya it is not really for us to follow this suggestion up, but I am copying this letter and its enclosure to Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, the Consular-Agent in Dubai, and to Skinner in Nationality and General Department, as well as enclosing a spare copy should you wish to refer it to the Ministry of Overseas Development.

3. I am not sure whether the cases that Grubb quotes are strictly relevant since the question of Mjasiri's citizenship is still open. (Free wrote to Tuffield in Nationality and General Department P.64/46260 of 26th January.) But if there is any chance that Busaidy is entitled to claim against us or against the Tanzanian Government through us, we are perhaps under some moral obligation to draw this to his attention.

(C.H. Imray)

R.M. Tesh, Esq.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

M-CON.118/1



BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION

MOMBASA OFFICE

P.O. Box 2070

KILINDINI ROAD, MOMBASA

Telephone: Mombasa 6684

4th January 1965.

John Colin,

R.R.

(14) Would you please refer to my letter of 29th December about Nunu Ahmed and her brother.

2. There have been two cases recently in which I have been involved where former Government of Zanzibar officers have received advances from Her Majesty's Government by way of loans in respect of monies due to them by the Government of Zanzibar, and it occurs to me that Nunu Ahmed's brother, Said Busaidy who was formerly employed by the Government of Zanzibar, might come into the same category.

3. The two cases I have in mind are firstly, Mr. P.J.M. Vaughan, formerly employed as Chief Officer of the "SAID KHALIFA" and secondly, Mr. Mohamed Idi Mjasiri who was an Assistant Superintendent of Police. In both these cases the persons concerned had to leave the service of the Government of Zanzibar and did not receive monies due to them from the Government of Zanzibar in respect of salary, gratuity, leave pay, etc.

4. Treasury agreement was obtained in both these cases for advances being made to them against undertakings to repay to Her Majesty's Government in the event of payment subsequently being made by the Government of Zanzibar.

5. I am enclosing for your information a copy of a letter to Mr. Vaughan from the Ministry of Overseas Development which sets out the basis for payment to him. There is correspondence about Mohamed Idi Mjasiri on various Nairobi files (Peter Walker's consular papers, Alan Free's passport papers and a file of Walter Bell's).

(3) 6. Said Busaidy himself was, I understand, employed by the Government of Zanzibar as District Commissioner, Rural Areas. He told me when I first interviewed him (see paragraph 8 of my letter to Peter Walker of 16th November) that he was entitled to pension and gratuity in respect of his service, but that he had received nothing since being forced to leave Government of Zanzibar service. I think that it might be worth while asking the Ministry of Overseas Development to look into this further to see whether there is any possibility of the same sort of financial assistance being given to Said Busaidy as has been given in the case of a number of other ex Government of Zanzibar officers, e.g. Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Mjasiri and Mr. R.M. Misra.

John Colin,
Scott
(G.H. Grubb).

C.H. Imray, Esq.,
British High Commission,
NAIROBI.

75/227/1

145

RECEIVED
B.H.C. ZANZIBAR

- 6 JAN 1965

DUPLICATES

RESTRICTED.

OUTWARD TELEGRAM FROM B.H.C NAIROBI.

FILE NO: POL: B/7

DEGREE OF URGENCY: ROUTINE

TIME OF DESPATCH: 1415

CLASSIFICATION : RESTRICTED

DATE OF DESPATCH: 31/12

TELEGRAM NUMNER : 2554

TO : C.R.O.

REPEATED TO : BAHRAIN M638

SAVING:

DAR ES SALAAM 246

ZANZIBAR 61

KAMPALA 255

(144)

Imray's letter POL.B/7 of 28th December to Tesh.

NUNU AHMED.

Said Busaidy told Grubb in Mombasa 29th December that he, Nunu Ahmed, her daughter and small child were leaving Mombasa by air 30th December for Dubai, travelling via Cairo.

2. In Dubai they will stay initially with his sister, Zakia Salim, P.O. Box 1044, a doctor in Government Service.

3. Certificates of Identity issued by Kenya authorities valid only for single journey Kenya to Dubai.

4. Nunu Ahmed sold most of personal jewellery to pay air fares.

C.E. Greateorex, Esq., M.B.E., Zanzibar.



POL.B/7

*With the Compliments
of*

Mr. C.H. Imray.

British High Commission,
Shell House,
Harambee Avenue,
NAIROBI.

Telephone: Nairobi 28001
Telegrams: UKREP

28.12.1964

144

CONFIDENTIAL

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION,
Nairobi

POL. B/7

28th December, 1964

(142)

(141)

Geoff Grubb has seen Nunu Ahmed, as promised in our telegram No. 2495, and has spoken to her on the lines of paragraph 4 of your telegram No. 3095. Her brother Said Busaidy and her daughter Amal were also present. They were all extremely disappointed at the decision that no public funds could be made available to them over and above the settlement made on the ex-Sultan.

2. Nunu Ahmed declared that no useful purpose would be served by an approach to the ex-Sultan since she is convinced that the response would be unfavourable; in the circumstances, she would not wish either to make an approach herself or for an approach to be made by the Commonwealth Relations Office.

3. Grubb asked Nunu Ahmed and her family if, notwithstanding the fact that H.M. Government was not able to provide financial assistance either for passage costs or for support in the United Kingdom, they would still wish to go to Britain; he received the impression that in the circumstances they would probably have to abandon the idea. Grubb questioned them about their future plans, and gathered that they were exploring the possibility of going either to Uganda or to Dubai. They apparently consider there to be a good chance that they would be allowed to remain in Uganda since they claim to be on good terms with the Kabaka.

4. They had previously been frustrated from any attempt to travel to Uganda or Dubai since they did not possess any travel documents other than the temporary Travel Permits issued to them by the Zanzibar authorities, which expire in March and are, in any case, valid only for travel to Kenya and Tanganyika. They had hoped to have been able to obtain some form of temporary travel documents from the British Passport Office; but Grubb has now heard from a contact in the Immigration Department in Mombasa that the Kenyan authorities have agreed to issue them with Certificates of Identity which, subject to permission being granted to them to enter Uganda or Dubai, should enable them to travel in the near future.

5. It would seem that for the moment Nunu Ahmed and her family have been dissuaded from their wish to enter Britain since they now understand that they cannot expect any financial assistance from the British Government. I have asked Grubb to do his best to persuade them to make their applications for entry into Uganda and/or Dubai as quickly as possible since it is very far from certain that the Kenyans will further extend their Visitors' Pass. In theory, their decision to go elsewhere, and their conviction that they will be admitted elsewhere, should relieve /us...

R.M. Tesh, Esq.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

us of any responsibility for them. But in practice, given the lethargy frequently found on the Coast and the as yet uncertain nature of Kampala's and Dubai's response, I am afraid that we may yet find ourselves being approached once again for asylum. The Kenyan authorities will eventually get bored by having them in Mombasa, and may accede to Tanzania's request for their extradition.

(140^A) 6. I am copying this letter to the recipients of my letter of 25th November. I am also copying it, together with other background papers, to Preston in Kampala and to Chancery of the Persian Gulf Residency.

(C.H. Imray)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

143

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR

TO: C.R.O., LONDON NO. 522

RPTD: NAIROBI NO. 187

DAR ES SALAAM NO. 240 SAVING

D: 0930 HOURS 22nd DECEMBER, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Your telegram No. 3095. to Nairobi. (141)

I can confirm that Nunu Ahmed recently arranged to have the balance of her money which remained in her bank account here withdrawn and smuggled out to Mombasa. Amount was in the region of £120. According to local sources she and her family in Mombasa are in very bad financial state as pension of £100 per month which Zanzibar regime continued to pay her after revolution was stopped last June. Nunu enjoyed wide influence here and was a close friend of the Karume family, particularly his wife. She was strongly opposed to ex-Sultan and if she was granted asylum in U.K. I do not think that there is the remotest chance that the ex-Sultan would subsidise her. Recently a number of ex-Zanzibaris living in Mombasa were in fact brought back to the island under arrest and I am told that Revolutionary Council are still anxious to persuade Kenya authorities to expel her from Kenya as they are convinced that she was implicated in recent rumoured plot to overthrow present regime which was supposed to be planned in Mombasa.

2. Main objection that Zanzibar regime have to creation of trust fund for ex-Sultan is that this money was in fact compensation for loss of Coastal Strip and therefore should have been paid to Zanzibar Government rather than to Sultan. Had this money been paid to Government prior to revolution and further subsidy paid to Sultan on his expulsion by U.K. Government I doubt whether there would have been so much objection. I still feel that it would be to our political advantage to take both Nyerere and Karume into our confidence and explain facts without giving away too many details and at the same time explain difficulties over ex Sultana.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY MARKINGS Emergency Immediate Priority Routine Deferred	DEPARTMENT DRAFT TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM (Delete whichever is inapplicable)	SECURITY MARKINGS Top Secret Secret Confidential Restricted In Confidence Unclassified			
File No. ZAN.75/227/1 A/D.H.C. 21/12 Parly. U.S. of S. Minister of State Secretary of State (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)	Addressed Priority (Insert appropriate priority marking) C.R.O.	No. 522	Repeated (Insert appropriate priority marking) NAIROBI DAR ES SALAAM	No. 187 240	Distribution and further action Printing

File References	CONFIDENTIAL (Insert appropriate security marking) Your telegram No. 3095. I can confirm that Nunu Ahmed recently arranged to have the balance of her money which remained in her bank account here withdrawn and smuggled out to Mombasa. Amount was in the region of £120. According to local sources she and her family in Mombasa are in very bad financial state as pension of £100 per month which Zanzibar regime continued to pay her after revolution was stopped last June. Nunu had enjoyed wide influence here and was a close friend of the Karume family, particularly his wife. She was strongly opposed to ex-Sultan and if she was granted asylum in U.K. I do not think
--------------------------------	---

/that

For Use in Telegraph Branch Despatched On At	Sx Code/Cypher 22/12/1964 0130	Hrs. G.M.T. Hrs. Local Time
--	--	---

that there is the remotest chance that ~~of~~ the ex-Sultan would subsidise her. Recently a number of ex-Zanzibaris living in Mombasa were in fact brought back to the island under arrest and I am told that Revolutionary Council are still anxious to persuade Kenya authorities to expel her from Kenya as they are convinced that she was implicated in recent rumoured plot to overthrow present regime which was supposed to be planned in Mombasa.

2. Main objection that Zanzibar regime have to creation of trust fund for ex-Sultan is that this money was in fact compensation for loss of Coastal Strip and therefore should have been paid to Zanzibar Government rather than to Sultan. Had this money been paid to Government prior to revolution and further subsidy paid to Sultan on his expulsion by U.K. Government I doubt whether there would have been so much objection. I still feel that it would be to our political advantage to take both Nyerere and Karume into our confidence and explain facts without giving away too many details and at the same time explain difficulties over ex Sultan.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

Wm

21/12

142

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 802

D: 0645 hours 20th December, 1964

R: 0800 hours 21st December, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Following received from Nairobi.

Addressed to C.R.O. telegram No. 2495 of December 19th, repeated for information Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar No. 185.

Your telegram No. 3095.

(141)

Grubb has secured extension of passes to January 19th, 1965, following discussion at working level with Immigration official in Mombasa who familiar with background.

2. Grubb will see Nunu Ahmed on December 21st as in your paragraph 4 and enquire into point in your paragraph 5.

3. Subject outcome of paragraph 2 above which will of course report I consider that by deploying arguments in your paragraph 3 with appropriate Minister in Nairobi (probably Mungai) there would be hope of securing one short further extension if necessary for you to reach final decision, clear this with Tanzania authorities etc., but I much doubt whether Kenyans will give Nunu Ahmed and party permanent asylum here, for which she has anyway not asked. Therefore early decision one way or the other on application for sanctuary in Britain desirable in interests of avoiding possible embarrassment between Kenya and ourselves over this matter.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIALFROM: C.R.O.TO: NAIROBI No. 3095RPTD: DAR ES SALAAM
ZANZIBAR No. 800D: 0001 hours 17th December, 1964
R: 0800 hours 17th December, 1964CYPHER
PRIORITY

(140A)

Imray's letter of November 25th to Tesh.POLITICAL REFUGE FOR NUNU AHMED AND RELATIVES

Nunu Ahmed's request to be brought to Britain with her daughter and brother and to be provided with support for herself is not easy. Our actions so far in admitting to this country the ex-Sultan and his retinue and in creating trust fund to provide him with modest annual income have been misinterpreted in Zanzibar and perhaps to some extent in Tanganyika as financial assistance and political encouragement to persons disposed to plot against the revolutionary Government. We expected this: but have been trying to live it down and must proceed carefully if we are not to revive it, as certainly additional financial support to ex-Sultan's relatives, and possibly their mere admission would be likely to do.

2. In fact we see no prospect of additional public funds being made available for such a purpose. Unless therefore Nunu Ahmed can tap relatives in U.A.R. or Saudi Arabia (Crosthwait's letter of April 7th, not to other addressees, refers) only possible source of funds for passage costs seems to be ex-Sultan and only possible source of support after arrival (beyond welfare services) the ex-Sultan or earnings of brother and daughter. We do not know whether Sultan would be prepared to support after arrival: as to cost of fares we are advised that conditions of trust deed preclude him from making any provision for her out of capital funds. He could therefore only help her from his income. Question is whether the family quarrel (which Robertson, late Deputy Resident, confirms) would in present circumstances prevent her from asking him or him from agreeing to help. It seems impossible to resolve this before December 19th when visitors' passes of Nunu Ahmed and her daughter expire; nor indeed shall we be ready by then to decide on the political issue. First essential therefore is to gain some time from Kenya Government. Please therefore speak to Kenya authorities on lines of paragraph 3 below.

/3.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

3. Nunu Ahmed has applied to British Government for sanctuary in Britain for herself, her brother, her daughter and granddaughter on the imminent expiry of the ladies' present visitors' passes to Kenya. We are considering this urgently but there are a number of difficulties:

- (a) Their citizenship status is not wholly clear, but as the Tanzanian authorities have said that the Sultan and his family are not eligible for Tanzanian citizenship Nunu Ahmed and the others are presumably seeking sanctuary as stateless refugees.
- (b) They are understood to be in financial difficulties and it is not clear how they could get here anyway.
- (c) Our readiness to admit the ex-Sultan and those with him, and the arrangements we have made for a small income for his support, though governed by purely humanitarian motives, have been misrepresented in some quarters as unhelpful to the Tanzanian and specifically the Zanzibar authorities. There is in fact no foundation whatever for any allegation that our conduct towards the ex-Sultan has or has had any ulterior political motive: nevertheless, as the Kenya authorities will readily understand, if we were to decide to accede to Nunu Ahmed's request for admission we should require time to explain the position frankly to President Nyerere before anything became public.
- (d) In these circumstances we would earnestly urge the Kenya authorities as a humanitarian gesture to find some means of extending for a period those visitors' passes which are about to expire to enable us to consider the matter further and discuss it again with them. (We must leave it to your discretion whether or not to refer to the possibility of this party being sent back to Tanzania and the distress and possible danger to which this would expose them.)

4. You should also communicate urgently with Nunu Ahmed or her brother and inform them that their request is under urgent consideration and that meanwhile you are asking Kenya authorities if their visitors' passes can be extended for a period. You should explain that we regret we can hold out no prospect of any public funds being available over and above the settlement made on the ex-Sultan, either for passage costs or for support in the U.K. For the

/latter,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

latter, if she were granted admission, she might be able to look to the ex-Sultan or to the earnings of her brother and daughter if and when they were able to obtain employment. It would not be legally possible for the ex-Sultan to assist her out of the capital fund we have provided for him. Unless she has other resources or friends and relatives who might be able to help, would she consider approaching the ex-Sultan herself? If she preferred we would do it on her behalf.

5. If you can find out how the citizenship status of Nunu Ahmed and her relatives is described on their temporary travel permits we should be interested to know.

CONFIDENTIAL

C.E. Greateorex, Esq., M.B.E.,
Zanzibar.

POL.B/7

Rec'd 30/11



With the Compliments
of

Mr. C.H. Imray.

*British High Commission,
Shell House,
Harambee Avenue,
NAIROBI.*

*Telephone: Nairobi 28001
Telegrams: UKREP*

26.11.1964

CONFIDENTIAL

140^B

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION,
Nairobi.

POL.B/7

26th November, 1964

I wrote to you on 25th November about the widow of the grandfather of the ex-Sultan of Zanzibar.

/ 2. I now enclose a copy of a minute written by Peter Ricketts after a conversation with Farid Hinawy which expands paragraph 4 of my letter.

3. I am copying this letter, with the enclosure, as before.

(C.H. Imray)

R.M. Tesh, Esq.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference.....

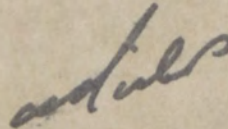
Mr. Imray.

Further to my recent Minute on the ex-Sultana of Zanzibar.

I had the opportunity last night of talking to Hinawy, whose family is connected by marriage with the Busaidy. He confirms that the old lady is virtually destitute. He also says that if she returns to Zanzibar, there is a phoney charge hanging over her head, which has been trumped up by bribing one of her former servants. He did not say what this charge was.

3. He did say, however, that he thought that the Zanzibar Government had been trying to get the Kenya Government to extradite her, but that so far this had not occurred. Although he does not know for certain, he is of the opinion that the Prime Minister has so far vetoed any such action. He says that he thinks that pressure may be put on to get her returned to Zanzibar to face a charge and that it is very urgent that she should be given some sort of political asylum in the United Kingdom.

4. He does not think that this should necessarily apply to her relations, and commented that if the brother was similarly treated, there would be a lot of other people who would expect the same.



C.C. Ricketts
26.11.1964.

25. The Sultan is not the father of the recently
dead Sultan, nor the grandfather of the Sultan's
wife.

C.E. Greatorex, Esq., M.B.E.,
Zanzibar.

Rec'd 30/11



*With the Compliments
of*

Mr. C.H. Imray.

*British High Commission,
Shell House,
Harambee Avenue,
NAIROBI.*

*Telephone: Nairobi 28001
Telegrams: UKREP*

25.11.1964

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION,
Nairobi.

POL.B/7

25th November, 1964

The widow of the grandfather of the ex-Sultan of Zanzibar, Nuru Ahmed, has asked for political asylum in Britain; so have her brother, Said Ahmed Busaidy, her daughter, Mrs. Amal Khalifa Maubid, for herself and her one year old son, Khalifa.

2. I enclose copies of a report which Geoff Grub in Mombasa sent us in reply to a letter from Peter Walker (also enclosed). In brief, the story is that the ex-Sultana stayed on in Zanzibar after the revolution, but left in the middle of June to come to Mombasa. They have Visitors' Passes for Kenya, which at present are valid until 19th December, 1964. You will find details of all this in Grubb's letter.
3. We should be grateful if you would consider their request for political asylum in Britain. It would seem that they are in financial difficulty; but it is doubtful whether they would be able to support themselves if they were admitted to Britain and they would in any case, with the possible exception of the ex-Sultana, need assistance to meet the cost of the journey to Britain. They are not on good terms with the current ex-Sultan in England, who is unlikely to help them; and we gather that the Sultan of Oman is similarly not disposed to do anything for them.
4. As Grubb points out, there would not appear to be any legal basis to their claim for assistance from the British Government; and a decision to help them could only be taken on political and humanitarian grounds. They are, however, in an unenviable position; I gather from Hinawy, the Arab Chief of Protocol in Nairobi, that the Zanzibar Government have been asking for their repatriation to Zanzibar, and it is doubtful whether the Kenya Government will renew their Travel Permits.
5. Peter Ricketts will be going to Mombasa in the first week of December and will make further enquiries among his numerous Arab contacts; we shall let you know if he is able to glean any further information.
6. I am copying this letter, with enclosures, to Skimmer in Nationality and General Department (although, since the ex-Sultana and her family are not U.K. citizens, I am not sure whether he is directly concerned), to Macrae in Dar-es-Salaam, and to Grestorex in Zanzibar, who may wish to comment on this.

R.M. Tesh, Esq.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

(C.H. Imray)

CONFIDENTIAL

16th November 1964

Would you please refer to your letter of 9th November about the ex-Sultana of Zanzibar.

2. I confirm that approaches have been made to us for assistance by the ex-Sultana herself, Nunu Ahmed, her brother Said Ahmed Busaidy and her daughter, Mrs. Amal Khalifa Maubid who has a son Khalifa Maubid aged one year. The ex-Sultana and her brother called at this office on two occasions and were interviewed by Douglas Small. He listened to their story and advised them that before the matter could be considered further, we would need to have the facts in writing. The ex-Sultana therefore submitted a letter dated 29th October, copies of which are enclosed. Subsequently I have interviewed her brother on two occasions and he has given me some additional information.

3. The ex-Sultana and her daughter arrived in Kenya in June this year and were given Visitors' Passes which at present are valid until 19th December this year. Before leaving Zanzibar, they were issued with Temporary Travel Permits valid for one year to enable them to travel to Tanganyika and Kenya. According to the Temporary Travel Permits issued to them, Mrs. Nunu Ahmed was born in Zanzibar on 17/9/1918 and her daughter was also born in Zanzibar on 17th December 1939.

4. The brother Mr. Said Ahmed Busaidy was also issued with a Temporary Travel Permit valid for one year and he arrived in Kenya on 15th June this year. He was originally granted a Visitor's Pass but has now received a Certificate of Exemption. He was born in Zanzibar on 15th September 1915.

5. Since arriving in Kenya, the family have been staying with friends in Mombasa and their financial circumstances have deteriorated considerably. According to Mr. Busaidy, who has tried but has been unable to obtain employment here, the remaining funds which he has amount to about Shs.500/- and he is not in receipt of any income from Zanzibar.

6. His sister, the ex-Sultana, is said by her brother to have funds amounting to approximately Shs.5,000/- which she is drawing on to maintain herself and her daughter. Mr. Busaidy does not maintain a bank account here but his sister is said to have an account with the Standard Bank. I will let you know if I can find out anything to confirm the information given about her financial resources.

P.F.Walker, Esq.,
British High Commission,
NAIROBI.

CONFIDENTIAL

7. Before the revolution in Zanzibar, the ex-Sultana was, according to her brother, in receipt of a pension amounting to Shs.2,000/- per month. She continued to receive this until June this year when it was stopped without explanation. While she lived in Zanzibar, she had the use of a Government quarter and also received income from some coconut plantations which were left to her by her late husband.
8. Mr. Busaidy was a civil servant in the Administration and held the position of District Commissioner, Rural Areas. He claims that under Zanzibar General Orders, he is entitled to a pension and gratuity in respect of his service but he has received nothing since being forced to leave Government service.
9. The ex-Sultana's daughter was employed as a clerk in Government and according to her uncle, is entitled to a gratuity which she has not received.
10. Her husband, Mr. Mshangam Maubid was formerly the Minister of Education in the ex-Sultan's Government and is now said to be in detention somewhere in Tanganyika.
11. Mr. Busaidy himself is divorced from his wife and his three children aged 14, 11 and 6, are at present living with his ex-wife's parents in Cairo. His ex-wife is apparently still contributing towards their upbringing.
12. I asked Mr. Busaidy whether any approaches had been made to the current ex-Sultan in England or to any member of his family for assistance. According to Mr. Busaidy, no approaches have been made and he thought it most unlikely that any assistance would be forthcoming. The explanation for this is apparently that there were serious family disagreements following the death of the ex-Sultan's father, mainly concerned with the question of the disposal of his assets. The ex-Sultana had apparently been left a certain amount of furniture in her husband's will and this was the cause of the dispute which resulted in the severing of relations between her and her step-son who had succeeded his father as Sultan. According to Mr. Busaidy, at one stage a petition was addressed to the Colonial Secretary seeking his assistance in resolving the dispute but the reply which was given was to the effect that this was a matter for the Government of Zanzibar. The good offices of the British Resident (Sir George Mooring) were sought and, according to Mr. Busaidy, he did succeed in bringing about a settlement of the matter. The ex-Sultana did not in the event receive the furniture to which she claimed to have been entitled but she did receive a sum of money amounting to approximately Shs.30,000/- in full settlement of her claim. In addition to this, she was receiving a pension of 2000/- per month and the income from the plantations, to which I have referred in paragraph 7 above. Now, she no longer receives the pension and the plantations have been confiscated by the Government.

P.F.Walker, Esq.,
British High Commission,
NAIROBI.

...

CONFIDENTIAL

M-CON.118/1

16th November 1964

-3-

13. I asked Mr. Busaidy how he would propose to support himself assuming that it was agreed that he should be admitted to Britain. He seemed to think that it would not be unduly difficult to secure employment and he mentioned the possibility of a job with the B.B.C., where he hoped his ability as a Swahili speaker might be an asset. He did not think that he would be able to support his sister, the ex-Sultana, and in her case he hoped that it would be possible for the British Government to provide financial assistance. His sister's daughter would, he thought, be able to obtain employment in a clerical capacity and to support herself.

14. In Mr. Busaidy's case, unless financial assistance is forthcoming, he would not be able to travel to England since he has insufficient funds to meet the travel costs. His sister, the ex-Sultana, might possibly be able to meet her own passage costs, but she would be unable to assist her brother and her daughter together with the one year old son.

15. From the letter which the ex-Sultana has submitted and from my interviews with Mr. Busaidy, it seems clear that, as a result of the revolution, they have suffered considerable hardship and they are, or will very shortly be, in serious financial difficulties.

16. There would not appear to be any legal basis to their claim for assistance from the British Government, and I think that this is something which will have to be decided on political and humanitarian grounds. I should add, incidentally, that apart from their financial difficulties, Mr. Busaidy and his sister are becoming increasingly concerned about their position here in Kenya. As I reported in my letter M-POL.19/2 to Strong, dated 10th November, enquiries have recently been made in Mombasa about the people from Zanzibar living here and Mr. Busaidy told me that there was a strong rumour going round the town that people from Zanzibar were going to be arrested in the near future and returned to Zanzibar. Information to this effect, Mr. Busaidy told me, had reached them from what he claimed to be a reliable source in Nairobi who had access to a senior Minister. They had sought and obtained an interview with the Mayor of Mombasa, but, naturally enough, the Mayor was not able to give them any assurance that they would be permitted to remain in Kenya indefinitely.

17. I am enclosing extra copies of this letter in case you wish to forward it to London and to Zanzibar.

(G.H.Grubb).

P.F.Walker, Esq.,
British High Commission,
NAIROBI.

COPY.

P.O.Box 1479,
MOMBASA.

29th October, 1964.

The British High Commission,
Mombasa Office.

Sir,

You have kindly given interviews to us twice in your office to explain to you the tragic circumstances that have befallen us as a result of the revolution in Zanzibar which took place in January and to appeal to you for British Government help in accepting us as refugees as we have been stranded here in Kenya.

2. May I lay before you the following facts for your sympathy and that of the British Government. On the 12th of January, the day of the revolution, the so called Freedom Fighters fired at my house and later entered my house and searched for arms but I had no arms and I had no reason to keep arms. These people armed to the teeth with all kinds of weapons frequented my house with threats that I had to phone the President, Sheikh Abeid Karume and reported to him the situation I was in, and I also told him that the Captain of H.M.S. "OWEN" had very kindly offered me help and that I was going to leave the country if his men continued threats in my house. I must admit I did not like to leave the country because I felt I was not involved in politics of any kind all my life and when I was in the Palace I welcomed all the peoples with respect and treated them kindly without any discrimination which was a common knowledge and the President was aware of it therefore I had no cause to doubt the President's words when he strongly advised me to remain in my house, which is a Government quarter, and that my pension would be continued.

On the 16th January my brother who was District Commissioner for the Rural District of Zanzibar was arrested in his office in town and was sent to prison with a gun aimed at his head without being charged. He was released from the prison on 30th April only to be arrested again after fifteen days together with a number of prominent civilians and dumped in dark cells. They came to learn in prison that they were accused of plotting to assassinate the President and the Vice President. It was indeed a very serious matter. Fortunately, they were released later and were told that the accusation was false. On his release from prison he reported to duty still on good faith but he was told he would be recalled if wanted.

My daughter who was working in the Ministry of Works and Communication was already being harassed by the Minister concerned, and was treated in such a bad way that she had to resign from the service.

Meanwhile, the situation was growing tense in the country contrary to one's expectation for arrests, merciless flogging and assault on women continued unabated. Up till now there is no law and order and there is no one to appeal to as the leaders of the Revolutionary Government are all of the same mentality. Consequently, life has become insecure and fear has struck in the mind of everyone.

Under the above tragic circumstances which were nerve wracking and no longer tolerable all three of us decided to leave Zanzibar for safety. Our British Protected Persons passports were taken away from us and were given travelling permits by the Immigration Officer. We left Zanzibar in the middle of June to stay here temporarily but rumours had already reached me that I was going to be told to quit from the house and my pension stopped.

Sooner on our arrival here where we have been now sheltered too long by our very kind friends, my pension was stopped in Zanzibar without being informed and only a few days ago I came to know it, my house was taken away by the Government and our plantations confiscated; we are now left without any income for our livelihood. My brother and my daughter have tried to get jobs but without success possibly due to Africanisation.

Our position now is that we can neither return to Zanzibar nor remain here any longer as our financial position has become acute; we have had all these months draining our reserves. My brother's daughter had to be withdrawn from her schooling in England and several other factors had to follow as a result. Moreover, we cannot move to anywhere else and only because of our financial position but we have no passports and hence our appeal to you and the British Government for sympathy to be taken to Britain as our predecessors from Zanzibar.

In Britain my daughter and brother will work to support themselves but I appeal to the British Government and Her Majesty the Queen, who knows me personally, to kindly look into my position with more sympathy by granting me means of livelihood. At this juncture may I add that it should be observed that I never wished to leave Zanzibar just because others had, on the contrary I tried to be brave to endure the dangers and the tense situation, some of which go unrecorded here, but with a hope of relief sooner or later and when our hopes did not materialise, we were forced to leave Zanzibar. And even today there are so many atrocities committed in Zanzibar about which do not reach the ears of the world or that the world is not interested to find out.

The members concerned in this letter are as follows:

My daughter	Mrs. Amal Khalifa Maubid
Her son	Khalifa Maubid aged 1 year.
My brother	Said Ahmed Busaidy
Myself	Nunu Ahmed Busaidy.

Yours faithfully,

Nunu Ahmed.
Grand Dowager of the late Sultan Khalifa Harub
Thuwani.

British High Commission,
NAIROBI.

9th November, 1964.

Last week I received a visit from Mr. and Mrs. C.E.V. Buxton of Limuru about the future of the ex-Sultana of Zanzibar who, it appears, is now living in Mombasa.

2. To get the terms of reference right, I should explain that after a certain amount of initial confusion it emerged that the ex-Sultana in question is the widow of the current ex-Sultan's grandfather. Buxton, who is now quite an old man, was apparently earlier this century a District Commissioner in Zanzibar and knew the ex-Sultana in the days when her late husband was the ruling potentate.
3. Buxton told me that he had received a letter from the ex-Sultana saying that she had been in touch with "the British High Commissioner in Mombasa" and had been granted two interviews by Mr. Small to whom she made a case to be accepted, with her brother and perhaps other relatives "as refugees in Britain." She had written to Buxton in order to get him to support this application with the High Commissioner himself in Nairobi.
4. As I understand the story, the ex-Sultana stayed on in Zanzibar for some time after the January Revolution and has only since settled in Mombasa. It is said that she is short of funds, being unable to get money from Zanzibar and having no other source of income. Just how many people are involved in this application is not clear but it does seem that they are not financially well off and prima facie this would present difficulties about their admission to Britain under the Commonwealth Immigrants' Act if, as I assume, their present status is that of Citizens of Zanzibar. At the end of our discussion I simply told Buxton that we clearly needed a lot more facts and background before we could give any thought to

/refer

G.H. Grubb, Esq.,
Mombasa.

refer to London any case that the ex-Sultana may think she has for refugee status or political asylum and one of the things that we would like to know is whether or not the ex-Sultana is in touch with the current ex-Sultan and has approached him for financial or other assistance. Anything you can do to fill in the gaps in this story would therefore be useful together with any assessment that you may have arrived at regarding the genuineness and merit of the ex-Sultana's claim to assistance from the British Government.

(I.F. Walker)

M-POI.19/2

CONFIDENTIAL

in breach
McBrinn
JK/11

RECEIVED B.H.C. ZANZIBAR
16 NOV 1964
DUPLICATES
OF LETTERS OF ENQUIRIES LOCATION

140

10th November 1964

R.B. Hm83
17/11

In the 'Mombasa Times' of Monday, 9th November, there is a reference to "rumours that the Zanzibar authorities had demanded the return to the island of "refugees" who had fled to Mombasa".

2. You may be interested to know that I was told in confidence yesterday afternoon by the Senior Immigration Officer here that he had received a visit last week from an officer of the Tanganyika Special Branch who was enquiring about the whereabouts of various Arabs from Zanzibar now said to be residing in Mombasa. The Senior Immigration Officer told me that this was not the first enquiry received, since the Kenya Police Special Branch had also been making enquiries.

3. I am sending a copy of this letter to McBrinn in Zanzibar. I am also enclosing an extra copy for Peter Walker since I understand one of the persons about whom the Tanganyika Special Branch man was enquiring is Said Ahmed Busaidy who is the brother of Nunu Ahmed, "Grand Dowager of the late Sultan Khalifa Harub Thuwani".

(G.H.Grubb)

J.C.Strong, Esq.,
British High Commission,
NAIROBI.

c.c. P.F.Walker, Esq.,
British High Commission,
NAIROBI.

→ c.c. H. McBrinn, Esq.,
British High Commission,
ZANZIBAR.

K - 139
fa

UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR REFUGEES

AVSKRIFT
(Copy)

On behalf of the High Commissioner, at present absent from Geneva, I have the honour to bring to your attention a serious problem relating to the Arabs in Zanzibar with which this Office has been confronted for the past few months, but which it was felt should not receive publicity until a solution had been found.

The problem itself, and the measures being put into effect to solve it, are described in the attached aide-mémoire, from which it will be seen that arrangements are in process with a view to moving these refugees from their present abode to their country of origin: the Sultanate of Oman and Muscat.

To finance this operation, the Office of the High Commissioner has appealed to the British Government and to a small number of voluntary agencies. The response has been encouraging. The British voluntary agencies have pledged £ 26,000 and two German agencies have also promised a substantial contribution. The Government of the United Kingdom has agreed to contribute to this project provided that other governments also make a contribution, and it has indicated that an amount of £ 10,000 might be made available.

The High Commissioner is not yet in a position to make a final estimate of likely needs as the total caseload will only be ascertained after screening has been completed. It would be helpful for him to know now, however, on what extra-budgetary funds he could count in the event of his having to make a rapid decision. If the contribution of the United Kingdom Government should be required, he would like to be in a position to announce the willingness of other governments to participate.

For this reason, the High Commissioner would be most grateful if the Government of Sweden could agree to make a special contribution of \$ 10,000 to this operation in the event that such a contribution should be needed.

We greatly appreciate the very real interest shown by the Government of Sweden in all international humanitarian questions and particularly those concerning refugees. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees hopes that his action in this matter will commend itself to the Government of Sweden and that he may therefore count upon their sympathetic response.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Signed
E. R. Marlin
Senior Director

The Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Sweden,
Stockholm

The Arab minority in Zanzibar were the primary victims of the revolutionary action which occurred there in January of this year. As a result, a considerable number of Arabs lost their lives and many fled from the island, including the Sultan of Zanzibar and some of his close associates who took refuge in the United Kingdom. Since February, some 3,500 Arabs have left Zanzibar in dhows and other vessels for Oman and Muscat where they or their families originally came from.

Those who remain number 2,113 according to a recent census. The British Red Cross is providing this group with food but this help can only be given surreptitiously so as to avoid any massing of recipients which might lead to renewed hostile action against them. They have taken refuge in mosques, the homes of a few Arabs who retained their property and in improvised shelters. It appears that their condition is deplorable since they are without any funds or means of subsistence apart from what the British Red Cross can give them. On the other hand, the British Red Cross are anxious to leave Zanzibar as soon as possible and everyone cognisant of the problem agrees that the sooner the Arabs are removed from Zanzibar the better since their present situation is precarious.

These Arabs are not, or not yet, refugees according to the 1951 Convention and strictly speaking they are not, or only potentially and to a certain extent, the concern of UNHCR. However, the High Commissioner considers it consonant with his humanitarian role to take an interest in these persons in view of their situation. In the circumstances he has endeavoured to support the International Red Cross in order to help that organisation to find a solution to the problem.

It is the view of the Red Cross that the remaining Arabs in Zanzibar must be resettled elsewhere. These people left Oman and Muscat some generations ago and very few of them possess passports or other tangible links with that country; many do not even speak Arabic today although they are ethnically of Arab origin.

The High Commissioner considers that, as an intermediary of good will he may accept responsibility for underwriting the cost of the transport of these Arabs to the extent that funds are pledged from outside sources for this purpose. At the same time, he must be careful to do nothing which would result in creating a new refugee problem. Accordingly he sought to arrange for the mass repatriation of the remaining 2,113 Arabs to Oman and Muscat and approached a shipping company to this end. The cost of the operation was estimated at £ 46,000. Unfortunately, difficulties arose over the reception of these persons. Whereas some 3,544 Zanzibar Arabs

have already been assimilated the Sultan of Oman insisted that the remaining 2,113 persons returning in one ship would have to be screened in the harbour by the sheiks of Oman and Muscat representing some 200 tribes, since apparently it is these sheiks who must decide whether to take back these people. This procedure would have proved both cumbersome and costly. Moreover, those Arabs refused admission would have had to be admitted to another country until a country of permanent asylum could be found.

In the meantime, however, a new procedure has been agreed upon. The Arabs will be interviewed in Zanzibar and lists submitted by the Red Cross to the Sultan of Oman and Muscat and the respective sheiks. All those found acceptable will be issued with travel papers in Arabic and English and allowed to disembark in Oman. Countries of asylum for those not accepted for admission to Oman and Muscat, the number of whom is expected to be small, will then have to be found.

File

138.

CRO/30guber Telegram 746 of 21/07/64

Following from Red Cross to their representative Hassan Abdulla.

BEGINS:

Muscat cabled clearance for further following 49 families:-

Numbers	18	51	63	97	132
	227	257	272	290	294
	342	440	453	454	455
	456	457	458	377	62
	222	297	303	367	415
	498	438	410	3	41
	165	116	144	145	184
	236	244	262	278	285
	288	320	398	452	519
	527	532	496	579	

ENDS



RECEIVED
B.H.C. ZANZIBAR

30 SEP 1964

DUPLICATES

OF LETTER

OF EMPLOYMENT

OF EMPLOYMENT

*With the Compliments
of*

M. G. STEPHENS

*British High Commission,
Shell House,
Harambee Avenue,
NAIROBI.*

*Telephone: Nairobi 28001
Telegrams: UKREP*

CONFIDENTIAL

137

British High Commission
NAIROBI

POL 78/97/1

25th September 1964

Dear Macrae,

Mr. Phillips, the International Red Cross representative recently expelled from Zanzibar, called in the other day to have a brief talk. I am pretty sure that all of what he told me will already be on your records, but, for what it is worth, I enclose a note of our conversation.

I am sending a copy of this letter and enclosure to Tesh in C.R.O. and to McBrinn in Zanzibar.

Yours sincerely,

(M. G. Stephens)

A.C.D.S. Macrae, Esq.,
British High Commission,
DAR ES SALAAM.

c.c. H. McBrinn, Esq., B.H.C., Zanzibar
R. M. Tesh, Esq., C.R.O.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Phillips, the International Red Cross representative recently expelled from Zanzibar, called to see me this morning for a brief talk.

2. He seemed very philosophical about his abrupt ejection and said that the International Red Cross should shoulder a lot of the blame for being slow in approving the schemes for the repatriation of Arabs to Muscat. Before he left Zanzibar he had an interview with First Vice President Karume, at which the International Red Cross had been dismissed as an imperialist organisation, and Mr. Phillips' own presence in Zanzibar as an imperialist undercover move.

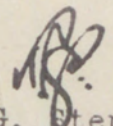
3. When Mr. Phillips arrived in Dar es Salaam he had interviews with Mr. Lusinde, the Minister for Home Affairs and with the Principal Immigration Officer, neither of whom had heard apparently about his expulsion. Both seemed very sympathetic and he was immediately given a one month's visitors pass.

4. His description of the Zanzibar scene made depressing listening. Members of the Revolutionary Council still appeared to have almost unlimited power and swaggered about the streets wearing pistols. In spite of President Karume's recent appeal to the Arabs to return to the land, most of them are not keen to do this, since, in most cases, their shambas have been taken over by Africans or their houses burned down and they still only feel safe when congregated in numbers. This latter feeling was made worse when the first Arab family to return to their shamba were badly beaten. The Asian community continue to do business in a somewhat dejected fashion and what little confidence they might have had has been still further reduced by the recent extension of the powers of requisition of property, etc., from Vice President Karume to other members of the Cabinet. Apparently an Asian was flogged a week or so ago for failing to stop his car when the President's car passed. The only bright spot seemed to be that at the moment the authorities are allowing Mr. Phillips' Assistant (a Zanzibari) to continue his work. He thought it unlikely that the International Red Cross would send in anyone new, since they have still not received a reply to their protest to the Union Government.

5. He will be staying in Kenya probably until the end of October to continue the job that he was originally sent to East Africa to do, namely to write a Constitution for an independent Kenya Red Cross (at the moment the Red Cross here is a branch of the Red Cross at home). He

/seemed

seemed quite pleased at the progress of the Red Cross here and, in particular, with the interest and enthusiasm of its African members, which he said far exceeded that shown by their opposite numbers in Uganda and Tanganyika. He was slightly depressed about the recent moves involving their President, Alderman Rubia, whom he said had been most useful and efficient.


(M. G. Stephens)
21st September 1964

CONFIDENTIAL.

Rec'd 2/10

J. Bourn, Esq.,
ZANZIBAR.



With the Compliments of
the/High Commissioner
Acting Deputy

Mr. P. A. Carter

British High Commission,
Permanent House,
Independence Avenue,
P.O. Box 9200,
Dar es Salaam,
Tanganyika.

136A

149

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



Patron and President: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

Vice-President: HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

Chairman of the Executive Committee: THE LORD INCHYRA, G.C.M.G., C.V.O.

Secretary General: F. H. D. PRITCHARD, ESQ., C.B.E.

Telephone:
BELgravia 5454

Cables:
BRITREDCROSS, LONDON, S.W.1

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Director: MISS J. WHITTINGTON, C.B.E., J.P.

11, GROSVENOR CRESCENT
LONDON, S.W.1

JW/PS

23rd September 1964.

Dear Mr. Fowler,

Thank you so much for your letter of September 8th just received. We much appreciate hearing from you and are most grateful to you for the help and advice you have given to Nicholas Phillips.

As you will know he is now in Nairobi where he is continuing his work with the Kenya Red Cross. We spoke to him on the telephone and he sounded in good heart in spite of his trying experiences.

On his advice we are proposing to channel all our communications with Zanzibar through the Tanganyika Red Cross Society in future. We have transferred a further £500 to the Tanganyika Red Cross for forwarding to the Zanzibar Red Cross Committee for the continuance of the feeding programme for those Manga Arabs who are still awaiting shipment to Muscat, and to pay for Hassan Abdullah's salary and transport and other expenses.

We have suggested that the TRCS should cable UNHCR Geneva direct or through Mr. Adu of UNTAB when any information about shipping for the Arabs comes through. We feel that we, the BRCS, should keep out of the picture now as much as possible.

I am so sorry that you have had to become so involved in difficult Red Cross matters and so on after your arrival, but when I met your wife in Henley, I did warn her of the problems we were up against. Please will you give her my best wishes.

Thank you again for all your help.

Yours sincerely,

Joan Whittington

Director,

Overseas Development Department.

His Excellency the High Commissioner,
P.O. Box 1133,
Dar es Salaam.

CONFIDENTIAL

INWARD TELEGRAM

136

FROM: DAR ES SALAAM

TO: C.R.O., LONDON NO. 1412

RPTD: GENEVA,
NAIROBI
ZANZIBAR

NO. 274

D: 1700 hours 16th September, 1964

R: 0900 hours 19th September, 1964

CYPHER
ROUTINE

My telegram No. 1386. (138A)

TANGANYIKA RED CROSS

Phillips former British Red Cross representative in Zanzibar has informed us that on orders from Geneva he will be leaving here for Nairobi on Friday 18th September to work with Kenya branch of Red Cross.

2. We have not heard outcome of Red Cross representations to Nyerere and can only assume that matter is still under consideration.

(To Nairobi only)

3. Copies of earlier telegrams on Phillips case (with which you will not be familiar) are being despatched to you by bag.

CONFIDENTIAL

DHC
135A

Zanzibar

ka
16.

HERE COPY DAR TO ZANZIBAR TEL NO 270

~~YIPQ.KYIPQ. 9, 535 6~~

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFL

ADDSD CRO 1386 RPTD GENEVA ZANZIBAR NAIROBI KAMPALA

~TANGANYIKA RED CROSS~

FURTHER INTERESTING DEVELOPMNT HS OCCURRED. ANNOUNCD IN PRESS

9/9 TT RED CROSS SOCIETY OF SOVIET UNION HD GIVEN NATIONAL

RELIEF FUND THROUGH TANGANYIKA RED CROSS GIFT OF 500C500

BLANKETS AND DRUGS WORTH £2500C£2500. THESE ARRIVED RECENTLY.

2. THIS ^{MORNING} ~~MORNING~~ SOVIET DIPLOMAT DEMANDED OF TANGANYIKA RED CROSS
TT GIFT SHD BE RETURNED TO EMBASSY TO PRESENT INSTEAD TO
TANGANYIKA GOVT RED CROSS REPCTANGANYIKAN LADY) REFUSED
SAYING TT GIFTS WERE CLEARLY ADDRESSED RED CROSS AND ANYWAY
GIFTS FROM RED CROSS OF DONOR COUNTRY ALWAYS CHANNELLED THROUGH
RED CROSS OF RECEIVING COUNTRY. BOTH SOVIET EMBASSY AND
RED CROSS APPEALING TO VICEPRESIDENT

LONDON PLS PASS TO GENEVA ONLY AS MY TEL NO M1086CM1086

11 SEP 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Ar

CONFIDENTIAL
SAVING TELEGRAM

135

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR

TO: DAR ES SALAAM

NO. 101 SAVING CONF.

REPE: C.R.C., LONDON

NO. 61 SAVING CONF.

D: 11th September, 1964

My telegram No. 139. (133)

MANGA ARABE

According to Haasan the local Red Cross official, 15 Arabs who wish to go to Aden were not allowed on board with the others embarking for Muscat, although they had travel documents and as Commonwealth citizens would have been allowed entry. Reason apparently was that Pakistani ship's Captain was uncertain about their eligibility for entry. Local Red Cross are hoping to arrange for these Arabs to leave here by ship on 19th September.

2. Diwani, Principal Assistant Secretary in the Zanzibar office of the Union External Affairs Ministry, understood to have said that he foresaw no difficulties over the approval of the departure of the remaining Arabs who were being documented by Phillips. I have not attempted to check this myself; it may be that Diwani was speaking for Immigration Department which would seem prima facie to be primarily concerned.

3. Copy of this savinggram being sent for information to Consul-General, Geneva, and High Commissioner, Aden.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY MARKINGS Emergency Immediate Priority Routine Deferred	DEPARTMENT DRAFT TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM (Delete whichever is inapplicable)	SECURITY MARKINGS Top Secret Secret Confidential Restricted In Confidence Unclassified			
File No. D.H.C. 1/9 Parly. U.S. of S. Minister of State Secretary of State (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)	Addressed SAVING (Insert appropriate priority marking) DAR ES SALAAM C.R.O.	No. 101	Repeated SAVING (Insert appropriate priority marking)	No. 61	Distribution and further action Copy to: Consul-General, Geneva H.C. Aden Printing

File References	CONFIDENTIAL (Insert appropriate security marking) My telegram No. 189. MANGA ARABS According to Hassan ~~Adulla~~ the local Red Cross official, 15 Arabs who wish to go to Aden were not allowed on board with the others embarking for Muscat, although they had travel documents and as Commonwealth citizens would have been allowed entry. Reason apparently was that Pakistani ship's Captain was uncertain about their eligibility for entry. Local Red Cross are hoping to arrange for these Arabs to leave here by ship on 19th September. 2. Diwani, Principal Assistant Secretary
----------------------------	---

in the Zanzibar office

/of

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched

On

At

Code/Cypher

19

Hrs. G.M.T.

Hrs. Local Time

File
References

of the Union External Affairs
Ministry, understood to have said
that he foresaw no difficulties
over the approval of the departure
of the remaining Arabs who were
being documented by Phillips,
but I have not attempted to check
this myself; *though it may be checked. Kat*

3. Copy of this savingram being
sent for information to Consul-
General, Geneva, and High
Commissioner, Aden.

*Dusani was speaking
for Immigration ~~estimation~~
Dept which would have been
primary source to be primarily
concerned*

*Sent
B
8/11*

R
DHC 134A
2000 16/5
CONFIDENTIAL

OUTWARD TELEGRAM FROM BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION, DAR ES SALAAM

Addressed: C.R.O. 1384.
Repeated Routine (by bag) Zanzibar. 268.

D. 1010 hours 11.9.1964.

Priority.

Cypher.

No. 1384. CONFIDENTIAL.

Your telegram 1782. (134)

Manga Arabs (132A)

High Commissioner's letter of 7th September to
Walsh Atkins gives required details.

2. Should be no need for you: to warn Muscat, since
this is being done through International Red Cross. Phillips
has already supplied Geneva with all necessary information.

3. Phillips has still heard nothing from Tanganyikan
Government, so continues to wait in the wings here.

CONFIDENTIAL.

CONFIDENTIAL

134

INWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: C.R.O., LONDON

TO: DAR ES SALAAM NO. 1782

RPTD: ZANZIBAR NO. 740 (for information)

D: 0005 hours 10th September, 1964

R: 0835 hours 10th September, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

(132)

Your telegram No. 1349.

MANGA ARABS

Red Cross inform us that some families have actually embarked. Please inform us if they sail (with numbers) in order that we may warn Sultan of Muscat.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

133

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR.

TO: DAR ES SALAAM NO. 189

RPTD: C.R.O., LONDON NO. 477

D: 0850 hours 10th September, 1964

CYPHER
ROUTINE

Your telegram No. 237. (132)

MANGA ARABS

Understand from shipping agents Mitchell Cotts that 204 Arabs were embarked on Saffina-el-Hujjaj on 6th September for Muscat (via Aden), travelling on Zanzibar travel documents with entry visas for Muscat.

2. These arrangements were carried through by Phillips' local Red Cross representative here.

3. Subject to further confirmation after local enquiry, it seems from this episode that Zanzibar authorities do not propose to be unco-operative over despatch of remainder of Arabs. I agree your No. 237 that it would be out of question for Phillips to return, but local man may suffice.

(125B) 4. Your telegram No. S. 168. I think Phillips' deportation had two causes, both Karume's fear that Red Cross action might suggest that Arabs were unsafe here and thus be politically unwelcome to him, and also his suspicion of Phillips' activities because of his frequent contacts with this Office (innocent though they were).

(129A) 5. Your telegram No. S. 169. Bank has no present reason to suspect blocking of Red Cross account, though I understand confidentially that as a precaution, the funds therein were recently transferred to private account of Anglican Bishop here.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY MARKINGS Emergency Immediate Priority Routine Deferred	DEPARTMENT..... DRAFT TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM (Delete whichever is inapplicable)	SECURITY MARKINGS Top Secret Secret Confidential Restricted In Confidence Unclassified																		
File No. ZAN.75/227/1 D.H.C. 9/9 Parly. U.S. of S. Minister of State Secretary of State (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)	<table><tr><td>Addressed</td><td>No.</td><td>Repeated</td></tr><tr><td>Routine</td><td></td><td>Routine</td></tr><tr><td>(Insert appropriate priority marking)</td><td></td><td>(Insert appropriate priority marking)</td></tr><tr><td>DAR ES SALAAM</td><td>189</td><td>C.R.O.</td></tr></table>	Addressed	No.	Repeated	Routine		Routine	(Insert appropriate priority marking)		(Insert appropriate priority marking)	DAR ES SALAAM	189	C.R.O.	<table><tr><td>No.</td><td>Distribution and further action</td></tr><tr><td>477</td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Printing</td></tr></table>	No.	Distribution and further action	477		Printing	
Addressed	No.	Repeated																		
Routine		Routine																		
(Insert appropriate priority marking)		(Insert appropriate priority marking)																		
DAR ES SALAAM	189	C.R.O.																		
No.	Distribution and further action																			
477																				
Printing																				

File References	CONFIDENTIAL (Insert appropriate security marking) Your telegram No. 237. MANGA ARABS Understand from shipping agents Mitchell Cotts that 204 Arabs were embarked on Saffina-el-Hujjaj on 6th September for Muscat (via Aden), travelling on Zanzibar travel documents with entry visas for Muscat. 2. Presumably these arrangements were carried through by Phillips' local Red Cross representative here. am checking. 3. Subject to further confirmation after local enquiry, it seems from this episode that Zanzibar authorities do not propose to be unco-operative over despatch of remainder
-----------------	---

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched.....S.....Code/Cypher

On.....10/9/1964

At { 0850

Hrs. G.M.T.

Hrs. Local Time

/of

of Arabs. I agree ^{you} ~~year~~ No. 237
that it would be out of question
for Phillips to return, but local
man may suffice.

4. Your telegram No. S.168. I
think that Phillips' deportation
had two causes, both Karume's
fear that Red Cross action might
suggest that Arabs were unsafe
here and thus be politically
unwelcome to him, and also ^{his suspicion of} ~~that he~~
~~suspected~~ Phillips' activities
~~as an agent~~ because of his frequent
contacts with this Office (innocent
though they were).

5. Your telegram No. S.169.
Bank ~~Managers~~ ^{has} ~~have~~ no ^{present} reason to
suspect blocking of Red Cross
account. ~~In fact~~ ^{though} I understand

confidentially ^{the funds therein were}
recently transferred to ~~Bishop's~~ ^{Bishop's} private
account of Anglican Bishop here.

(Had as a precaution)

Send

J.
T.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

Mr. J. Bourn

Rec'd 14/9

W. H. Bourn
13/9

To see



*With the Compliments of
the High Commissioner*

R. W. D. Fowler

British High Commission,
Permanent House,
Independence Avenue,
P.O. Box 9200,
Dar es Salaam,
Tanganyika.

132A.

GEN.137/33/2

7th September, 1964

Manga Arabs

130

I was glad to get C.R.O. telegram No.1746 agreeing that it was best for the time being to leave the International Red Cross to pursue its representations with the Government of the United Republic, and that we should not ourselves at this stage intervene.

2. The latest news is encouraging. Mr. Phillips has been in to see me today and tells me that the local Red Cross representative in Zanzibar was able over the weekend to get 204 Manga Arabs away on the "Suffina-E-Hujjaj". Apparently the local authorities did not intervene in any way, and the whole operation went quite smoothly.

3. I understand that the leader of the Manga Arabs in Zanzibar has recently received a telegram from Muscat to say that the Sultan is prepared to receive only those Arabs from Zanzibar who are able to establish Omani origin. Phillips thinks that there will be another 800 or so Arabs waiting in Zanzibar with this qualification. Presumably it will now be necessary for the International Red Cross to confirm this authorisation with the Sultan and then to arrange shipping. We cannot of course be at all sure that the Zanzibar authorities will continue to make these movements possible. The Red Cross will have to decide whether to go ahead in the hope that this will be so.

/4. There is

L. B. Walsh Atkins, Esq., C.M.G., C.V.O.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
Downing Street,
LONDON S.W.1.

- 2 -

4. There is one point on which we ought perhaps to have more complete information. The Zanzibar authorities originally gave informal approval to the movement of Manga Arabs to Muscat to Mrs. Adams, who was handling this problem before Phillips' arrival. In July, Dr. Hoffmann, the Regional Representative of the International Red Cross, visited Zanzibar in order to obtain the formal written approval of the Zanzibar Government. Unfortunately, Karume was away in London and Cairo and no-one else in the Revolutionary Council was prepared to act for him in this regard. Subsequently, Phillips tried to see Karume to obtain this formal approval on behalf of the International Red Cross and was eventually referred to Hanga, who was hostile and unhelpful. However, at a later stage Tambwe, the Junior Minister for External Affairs in Zanzibar, told Phillips that Karume was giving formal authorisation to the movement of these Arabs to Muscat, and that it was being sent direct to International Red Cross Headquarters in Geneva.

5. If this authorisation has in fact been received in Geneva, then the International Red Cross will obviously be on rather firmer ground.

6. Phillips was summoned by Lusinde, the Minister for Home Affairs on Saturday, and explained the background to these recent developments. Lusinde had received the representations from the International Red Cross and promised to put them before the President. Phillips had the impression that he was not unsympathetic.

(R. W. D. Fowler)

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: DAR ES SALAAM

TO: C.R.O. No. 1349

RPTD: ZANZIBAR No. 237

D: 1430 hours 5th September, 1964

R: 0825 hours 7th September, 1964

CYPHER
ROUTINE

Your telegram No. 1751. (131)

MANGA ARABS

Phillips in view of the obvious delicacy of his position in Tanganyika can only operate indirectly and there can be no question of his visiting Zanzibar.

2. Through Phillips' contacts with Mitchell Cotts (shipping agents) and the Tanganyika branch of Red Cross arrangements are going discreetly ahead with his Zanzibar assistant for embarkation of 45 Manga Arab families. But clearance with Zanzibar Government is still awaited.

3. Phillips has contacted Adu. Latter would prefer to wait and see how current evacuation operation works out before committing himself to assisting in further measures to evacuate other families.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

130

INWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: C.R.O., LONDON

TO: DAR ES SALAAM NO. 1751

RPTD: ZANZIBAR NO. 736 (For Inf.)

D: 0500 hours 5th September, 1964

R: 0935 hours 5th September, 1964

CYPHER
IMMEDIATE

Please pass following to Phillips.

BEGINS:

U.N.H.C.R. Geneva reports that shipping company has authorised its Mombasa office to embark from Zanzibar for Muscat 67 Manga Arab families who hold correct documents. U.N.H.C.R. ask if Phillips can fly Zanzibar or if there is someone there who can be asked to verify documents and issue lists of authority favour shipping agent to embark particular passengers. U.N.H.C.R. Geneva suggests contact Mr. Adu to see if he can help. Ship now due said Tuesday.

ENDS.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

130A

ZAN.75/227/1

4th September, 1964

Since I returned here last night I have got two pieces of evidence which may give a clue to the reasons for the deportation of Nick Phillips, the Red Cross man. I will write to you separately about one of these, in this letter I will concern myself only with his relations with the High Commission here.

2. As you know, Phillips found it very useful to take advantage of our cypher facilities to pass and receive confidential messages from the British Red Cross about his efforts with the Manga Arabs. This meant that he was in the Office fairly frequently. I believe that he was also a regular visitor to the American Consul. In any case, of course, as a European he was often invited to various parties and social occasions. On the other side he was, because of his work, in regular contact with the Manga Arabs and he also visited the Prison to see a number of detainees there in order to provide Red Cross comforts, etc.

3. It seems clear from what I have heard on fairly good authority that these activities of his had been closely watched. He was therefore it seems regarded with suspicion as almost a British or American agent.

4. If this was the case, it would serve to explain some of the remarks made to Phillips at his final interview with Karume which I mentioned to you all during my visit. to Dar es Salaam. Amongst the remarks made by Karume were

/that

W.G. Dawson, Esq.,
British High Commission,
DAR ES SALAAM

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

that the Red Cross was only a Western organisation which was aiming to cause embarrassment to the Zanzibar Government. It may be therefore that the Red Cross as an organisation has suffered because Phillips was British and was in touch with this Office for the reasons I have given. This is a great pity as we were only hoping to be helpful, but there is nothing that we can do about it now. It does, however, serve to emphasise the need for avoiding any action if possible by H.M.G. on behalf of the Manga Arabs which would serve further to identify the Red Cross with the British. This was a point which was discussed and agreed in my talks with the High Commissioner and Peter Carter.

5. I am sending a copy of this letter to de Burlet in the C.R.O.

(J. BOURN)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

130

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: DAR ES SALAAM NO. 174⁶

RPTD: ZANZIBAR No. 735

D: 2055 hours 4th September, 1964

R: 1250 hours 5th September, 1964
(Delayed in transit)

CYPHER
ROUTINE

Your No. 1333.

(128B)

MANGA ARABS

We agree that you should take no action at present and await your further recommendations. British Red Cross have been informed and also agree.

2. If it is true (your paragraph 2) that Karume is now against whole operation we shall as you say have to revise our position with care. It is important therefore to know whether expulsion is aimed at Phillips personally or against operation as a whole. You should also of course suspend action on de Burlet's letter of 25th August.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

129A

OUTWARD TELEGRAM FROM BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION, DAR ES SALAAM

Addressed:	Priority:	C.R.O. 1343
Repeated	Priority	CONGEN (Geneva) M. 1058
	Saving	Zanzibar S.169.

Despatched 0900 hours 4.9.1964.

Priority
Cypher.
No. 1343 Confidential.

My telegram No. 1333 (notal). (128B)

Manga Arabs

Further discussion with Phillips and Bourn confirm conclusion that we should await outcome of representations over Phillips expulsion which we understand have been made by International Red Cross to President Nyerere, and that intervention by myself would only lend colour to Kerume's and Hanga's criticisms of International Red Cross as being imperialist tool.

2. Question of plans for evacuation of Manga Arabs to Muscat will also depend on reaction of U. R. Government to Red Cross approach. Kerume made it quite clear to Phillips in his final interview that Zanzibar is capable of looking after Manga Arabs. Kerume also gave Phillips to understand in final resort Zanzibar Government would make their own arrangements for their transportation to Southern Arabia. I consider that having regard to Nyerere's recent statement at O.A.U. Conference that there is no(no) longer any Arab problem in Zanzibar, Nyerere would not feel disposed to question Kerume's judgement on this.

3. Meanwhile, we assume that question of continuing financing of Zanzibar branch of Red Cross so that it may carry on with present relief operations to Manga Arabs is under consideration by Red Cross authorities. I suggest that politically it would be wise to make available necessary funds from Geneva, rather than from London.

4. Phillips raised possibility of these funds being blocked by Zanzibar Government. We think this unlikely but Bourn is making enquiries of local bank and will let you know outcome. X

5. Should it be decided to send International Red Cross representative to Dar es Salaam to follow-up representations, I recommend for your consideration selecting Ethiopian Deputy Secretary General of League who, being African, would probably have more influence with U.R. authorities.

CONFIDENTIAL

129

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: DAR ES SALAAM No. 1736

RPTD: ZANZIBAR No. 734

D: 2105 hours 3rd September, 1964

R: 0820 hours 4th September, 1964

CYPIER
PRIORITY

Please pass following from Red Cross to Phillips.

Begins

"UNHCR Geneva asks that Nicholas Phillips should get in touch with Mr. Adu, Resident Representative United Nations Technical Assistance Board, and tell him whole story of Manga Arabs and ask his advice and help. Please tell Phillips that Mr. Adu is personal friend of Rennison. UNHCR trying to arrange direct with shipping companies shipment of Arabs.

Ends

CONFIDENTIAL

128B

CONFIDENTIALOUTWARD TELEGRAM FROM BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION, DAR ES SALAAM

Addressed: Immediate: C.R.O. 1333
Saving Zanzibar S.168.

D. 1825 hours 2.9.1964.

Immediate
Cypher.
No. 1333 Confidential.

Your telegram No. 1717. (128)

Manga Arabs

Phillips has now arrived in Dar es Salaam and will stay here pending further instructions. He has been careful to represent his departure as being for consultations and hopes publicity will be avoided. He has left arrangements for Arabs in hands of local Zanzibar Red Cross representative. He doubts, however, whether he can do more than keep present rationing arrangements going. Both he and Bourn think that at present stage it will be preferable to leave representations to Geneva. I agree with this unless new developments make our intervention necessary.

2. Phillips had conversation this morning with Karume from which it now seems likely that Zanzibar authorities will want to retain Arabs. We may have to consider whether in view of this it would be desirable for us to continue to work for their move to Muscat.

3. I shall be discussing this new situation with Bourn and Phillips and will telegraph recommendations.

4. Phillips asks if you would inform Whittington, British Red Cross, London, of his arrival and tell her that Phillips can be contacted through Tanganyika Red Cross.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

128A.

INWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: C.R.O., LONDON

TO: ZANZIBAR NO. 732

RPTD: DAR ES SALAAM) for
NAIROBI (information

D: 0750 hours 2nd September, 1964

R: 1120 hours 2nd September, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

My telegram No. 727. (122)

MANGA ARABS

Phillips: Please pass following from Red Cross to

BEGINS:

Your cable received through League. League is cabling United Republic Government to protest about your expulsion and also informing Tanganyika Red Cross Society. If orders not rescinded you should leave for Kenya if possible via Dar es Salaam and avoid all publicity since it may damage chances of Arabs. We are discussing with League and I.C.R.C. how Arab operation could be completed.

ENDS.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

INWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: C.R.O., LONDON

TO: DAR ES SALAAM NO. 1717

RPTD: ZANZIBAR NO. 731

D: 2000 hours 1st September, 1964

R: 0810 hours 2nd September, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

MANGA ARABS

Understand that Phillips British Red Cross Representative in Zanzibar has been ordered by Zanzibar authorities to leave Zanzibar within 24 hours.

2. Since negotiations for acceptance of Manga Arabs by Sultan of Muscat have reached advanced stage we are reluctant to do anything which would result in withdrawal of permission for them to leave.

3. However unless you see risk of this or other objection you should make representations asking the United Republic Government to reconsider the expulsion of someone who is in Zanzibar entirely for humanitarian reasons. So far as British Red Cross are aware there has been no instance anywhere of expulsion of Red Cross representatives.

4. If you have not already acted on de Burlet's letter to Carter of August 25th about our contribution to U.N.H.C.R. appeal for funds for repatriation of Manga Arabs it would seem advisable to mention this at the same time.

5. Nicholas Phillips is U.K. citizen, member of staff of League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva, seconded to British Red Cross.

6. League of Red Cross Societies intend to make discreet representations themselves to Union Government.

CONFIDENTIAL

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR

TO: C.R.O., LONDON

NO. 474

RPTD: DAR ES SALAAM
CONSUL-GENERAL GENEVA

NO. 185

NO. M328

D: 1730 hours 1st September, 1964

CYPHER
IMMEDIATE

PHILLIPS, LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES IN ZANZIBAR

Phillips was this morning declared prohibited immigrant and instructed by Immigration Officer (Shioni Mzee) to leave at once. He has now been allowed 24 hours extension.

2. You know from previous correspondence (e.g. your 727 to me) that he has been looking into problem of detainees here and attempting to get Manga Arabs away to Muscat. This work is still not completed.

3. He has no idea of any cause of this unexpected order. His relations hitherto with Government, in very frustrating circumstances have I understand been good, though Vice-President Hanga recently unsympathetic about Manga Arabs arguing there was no racial disharmony now and the Red Cross action was mere political interference to embarrass Zanzibar.

4. Phillips discussed with me and agreed that League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva should be informed at once. It seems preferable that they should make representations initially, if they so decide, rather than intervention by me. Although Phillips is British subject he carries letter of accreditation from League of Red Cross Societies to Zanzibar authorities (he came here from assignment in Nairobi which he undertook as part of secondment from the League of Red Cross Societies to British Red Cross but latter's position seems irrelevant in present circumstances).

5. Phillips can if necessary get out without extreme difficulty in clearing affairs within time limit given. I do not at present think there is therefore need for special intervention by me, nor for me to make enquiries on his behalf as British subject, pending action by International Red Cross.

6. It is for International Red Cross to decide what representations are proper against this arbitrary action against member of their staff without consultation with them but communication direct to Vice-President Karume or even Nyerere might be effective. Position of Zanzibar Red Cross Committee vis à vis League of Red Cross Societies seems technically somewhat obscure since Independence but this would not seem to rule out representations.

/7. Phillips

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

7. Phillips has said that police who called on him knew nothing of background. Similarly State House uninformed when he was sent there. He has tried unsuccessfully to see Mwanjisi and Karume but both are to-day in Dar es Salaam.

8. Text of message sent by Phillips was:-

BEGINS:

To Secretary General

Have been ordered to leave Zanzibar within 24 hours for reasons unstated. Am requesting extension but in view of your letter accrediting me as League Delegate I thought it necessary to inform you so that you may if you and B.R.C.S. consider it desirable make representations at Government level.

ENDS.

9. In absence instructions from Red Cross Phillips proposes depart Dar es Salaam tomorrow.

10. Any special instructions for Phillips can presumably be sent confidentially through C.R.O. as in past. He would in any event welcome B.R.C.S. advice. Cables are censored here.

11. Please inform British Red Cross urgently of text of Phillips message and gist of foregoing at your discretion.

12. Meanwhile we are trying to avoid publicity, and Phillips proposes to say, if he goes to Dar, that he is going for consultations.

PRIORITY MARKINGS

Emergency
Immediate
Priority
Routine
Deferred

DEPARTMENT

DRAFT
TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM
(Delete whichever is inapplicable)

SECURITY MARKINGS

Top Secret
Secret
Confidential
Restricted
In Confidence
Unclassified

File No.

D.H.C. 19

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

(SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

Addressed

No.

Repeated

No.

Distribution and
further action

IMMEDIATE

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

ROUTINE

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

1 in 2, 1 in 2

DAR ES SALAAM

GENEVA Conference

C.R.O.

474

MAIROBI

185

M 328

Printing

File
References

CONFIDENTIAL

(Insert appropriate
security marking)

PHILLIPS, LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES
IN ZANZIBAR

was

Phillips/this morning declared prohibited
immigrant and instructed by Immigration Officer
(Shioni Mzee) to leave at once. He has now been
allowed 24 hours extension.

2. You know from previous correspondence

(e.g. Your 727 to me) that
he has been looking into problem of detainees
here and attempting to get Manga Arabs away to
Muscat. This work is still not completed

3. He has no idea of any cause for this
unexpected order. His relations hitherto with
Government, in very frustrating circumstances,

/have

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched. S Code/Cypher

On. 1/8/1964

At { 1730 Hrs. G.M.T.
Hrs. Local Time

File
References

ad Kel Com action
was more political
reference to unknown
Zanzibar

in Geneva

have I understand been good, though
Vice-President Manga recently
unsympathetic about Manga Arabs
arguing there was no racial disharmony
now ~~in Zanzibar~~.

4. Phillips has discussed with me and
agreed that ^{League of} International Red Cross Societies
should be informed at once. It seems
preferable that they should make
representations initially if they so
decide, rather than intervention by me.
Although Phillips is British subject
he carries letter of accreditation from
League of Red Cross Societies to
Zanzibar authorities (he came here from
assignment in Nairobi which he undertook
as part of secondment from the
League of Red Cross Societies to British
Red Cross but latter's position seems
irrelevant in present circumstances).

5. Phillips can if necessary get
out without extreme difficulty ~~or~~ in
clearing affairs within time limit
given. I do not ^{at present} think there is
therefore need for special intervention
by me, nor for me to make enquiries on
his behalf as British subject, pending
action by International Red Cross.

6. It is for International Red Cross
to decide what representations are

/proper

PRIORITY MARKINGS

- Emergency
- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine
- Deferred

DEPARTMENT

DRAFT TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM

(Delete whichever is inapplicable)

SECURITY MARKINGS

- Top Secret
- Secret
- Confidential
- Restricted
- In Confidence
- Unclassified

File No.

Addressed

No.

Repeated

No.

Distribution and further action

(Insert appropriate priority marking)

(Insert appropriate priority marking)

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

(SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

Printing

File References

(Insert appropriate security marking)

proper against this arbitrary action against member of their staff without consultation with them but communication direct to Karume might be ^{effective} ~~proper~~. Position of Zanzibar ^{Red Cross Committee} ~~under International~~ Red Cross Convention ^{seems} technically somewhat obscure ^{and not seen} at present but this need not rule out representations.

7. Phillips has said that police who called on him knew nothing of background. Similarly State House uninformed when he was sent there. He has tried unsuccessfully to see Mwanjisi and Karume but both are today in Dar es Salaam.

8. Text of message ^{sent} ~~being sent~~ by Phillips ^{was} follows

in my immediately following telegram.

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched Code/Cypher

On 19

At

Hrs. G.M.T.

Hrs. Local Time

Vice President Karume
or even Nyerere

Via vis League
of Red Cross Societies

12. Meanwhile we are ~~waiting~~ ^{waiting} for
publicity, and Phillips proposes to say,
if he goes ^{to day}, that he is going for
consultations.

Send

19

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

LICROSS GENEVA Begun

TO SECRETARY GENERAL STOP
HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO LEAVE
ZANZIBAR WITHIN 24 HOURS FOR
REASONS UNSTATED STOP AM
REQUESTING EXTENSION BUT IN
VIEW OF YOUR LETTER ACCREDITING
ME AS LEAGUE DELEGATE I THOUGHT
IT NECESSARY TO INFORM YOU SO
THAT YOU MAY IF YOU AND BRCS
CONSIDER IT DESIRABLE MAKE
REPRESENTATIONS AT GOVERNMENT
LEVEL

ELH

PHILLIPS REDCROSS

CONFIDENTIAL

ZAN. 75/227/1

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

126.

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR

TO: C.R.O., LONDON

NO. 472

D: 1120 hours 31st August, 1964

CYPHER
ROUTINE

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross London
from Phillips.

BEGINS:

Further to my report of 29th August cost
of individual passages including food Zanzibar
Muscat is adults shs. 514/70 children 4 to 12
shs. 257/35 children 1 to 3 shs. 128/68 children
under 12 months one free passage per family.

ENDS.

Copy of Message only given to Mr. Phillips.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY MARKINGS

Emergency
Immediate
Priority
Routine
Deferred

DEPARTMENT.....B.D.H.C.. ZANZIBAR.....

DRAFT
TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM

(Delete whichever is inapplicable)

SECURITY MARKINGS

Top Secret
Secret
Confidential
Restricted
In Confidence
Unclassified

File No. ZAN. 75/227/1

Addressed

No.

Repeated

No.

Distribution and
further action

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

C.R.O.

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

472

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

(SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

Copy of
message only
to Mr.
Phillips.

Printing

File
References

CONFIDENTIAL

(Insert appropriate
security marking)

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross
London from Phillips.

BEGINS:

Further to my report of 29th
August cost of individual passages including
food Zanzibar Muscat is adults shs. 514/70 ~~£~~
Children 4 to 12 shs. 257/35 ~~£~~. Children
1 to 3 shs. 128/68 ~~£~~. Children under
12 months one free passage per family.

ENDS.

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched.....

Code/Cypher

On.....

31/4/1964

At {

1120

Hrs. G.M.T.

Hrs. Local Time

Send
H.M. Brin
31/8

Manga Arabs

Rejoice: Please pass following to Red Cross London
from Phillips:

FURTHER TO MY REPORT OF 29TH AUGUST

~~THE~~ COST OF INDIVIDUAL PASSAGES INCLUDING

FOR ZANZIBAR MUSCAT IS ~~AS FOLLOWS~~

ADULTS SHS 514/70 CHILDREN 4 TO 12

SHS 257/35 CHILDREN 1 TO 3 SHS 128/68

CHILDREN UNDER 12 ^{MONTHS} ~~FREE FOR FIRST ONE~~

FREE PASSAGE PER FAMILY.

Ends.

C.C. Van Phillips

CONFIDENTIAL

124

ZAN.75/227/1

29th August, 1964

I have passed on to Phillips the letter from Joan Whittington of the British Red Cross which you enclosed with yours of the 21st August.

2. I have seen the papers about the Manga Arab saga and have met Phillips a number of times. The main burden of work on this has hitherto fallen on David Le Breton but as he has now left I expect I shall be involved in any future "Post Office" work for Phillips. However, let me assure you that I shall be very glad to do this. You will have seen David Le Breton's letter of the 21st August emphasising the plight of the Arabs and the British interest in settling their problems by getting them away to Muscat if possible. I entirely agree with all he said in that letter.

3. I am sending a copy of letter to Geoffrey Dawson in Dar es Salaam.

(J. BOURN)

R. de Burlet, Esq.,
East Africa Political Department,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
LONDON, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



123

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON S.W.1.

August 1964.

Dear Bourn,

I am enclosing a letter from Joan Whittington of the British Red Cross which I would be very grateful if you would pass on to Phillips.

In the early days of the Saga of the Manga Arabs I agreed to pass a couple of telegrams for the Red Cross as Tim Crosthwait thought that it was advisable to try to avoid publicising the heavy involvement of the British Red Cross. Moreover some of their messages, by their factual content, were not flattering to the Zanzibar Administration.

Since then, the flood of telegraphic traffic has increased considerably and I'm afraid it must be quite an important share of your total traffic. I shall do what I can to keep the flow down, but I think, if you can manage it, we should keep this facility open for the Red Cross. I'm sure it is important for our interests as well as for humanitarian reasons to get the Manga Arabs safely out of Zanzibar, and acting as a post office for the Red Cross seems at present to be the only practical way in which we can help.

Yours sincerely,
R. de Burlet.

(R. de Burlet)

EAST AFRICA POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

J. Bourn, Esq.,
ZANZIBAR.

CONFIDENTIAL

122

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 727

D: 0113 hours 26th August, 1964
R: 0800 hours 26th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following from Red Cross London to Phillips.

Begins

Reference your letter 19th. No more registrations should be made as we cannot guarantee clearance those not on list up to 2113.

Ends

CONFIDENTIAL

Rec'd 2/9

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

2-EA-56/705/8

25.8.64



R

*With the Compliments
of*

R de Burelet

CONFIDENTIAL

(21A.)

2-EA.56/705/8

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE,

DOWNING STREET, S.W.1.

25/8 August, 1964.

I do not know whether you are familiar with the problem of the Manga Arabs in Zanzibar and the efforts which are being made by the British Red Cross, the International Red Cross and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (U.N.H.C.R.) to arrange for their repatriation to Muscat and Oman. In order to put you in the picture as regards our position I enclose a copy of a letter which the Minister of State recently sent to the Chief Secretary at the Treasury seeking approval for a British Government contribution towards the repatriation expenses. This letter summarises the general background. We have now received the Treasury's authority for a gift of £10,000 and are informing the United Nations High Commissioner in Geneva accordingly.

The attempt to get the remaining Arabs away on the 11th August fell through at the last moment because of the reluctance of the Sultan of Muscat to give an assurance which would satisfy the shipping company that all the persons concerned would be allowed to land in his country. The International Red Cross are still working on this problem but it is unlikely that they will be able to resolve it much before the end of September.

We do not intend to give publicity to our offer of £10,000, but the repatriation operation, if and when it takes place, may well attract the attention of the Press and our financial contribution might become known. Norman Aspin has discussed this possibility with Stephen Miles, who feels that it would be advisable to let Nyerere or Kambona know of our offer, since although they are unlikely to have any strong feelings in the matter one way or the other they might take slight umbrage if the information first reached them through the Press.

If you see no objection therefore we should be glad if you would do this at the next convenient opportunity. You should make it clear that we do not regard ourselves as under any obligation to the Zanzibar Arabs, who are not United Kingdom nationals. Our financial help is offered on purely humanitarian grounds and in response to an appeal by the U.N.H.C.R. and on the understanding that contributions will be forthcoming from other countries.

The total sum required for the operation is in the order of £43,000, of which about £21,000 has already been raised by the British Red Cross from private British charities. We have informed the British

/Red

P.A. Carter, Esq.,
Dar es Salaam.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Red Cross that we wish to inform Nyerere of the British Government's contribution in advance and they have agreed to this course. They are, however, slightly anxious on the following count: before the operation could be mounted it was necessary to be sure that the Zanzibar Government would allow the Arabs to leave and there was some reason to think that they might be difficult about this. However, Mr. Phillips, the Red Cross representative in the Island, who is supervising the feeding and general care of the Arabs at present, finally succeeded in obtaining Karume's approval to the move. We believe, however, that there was considerable opposition from other sources, in particular Hanga, and we are slightly anxious that if the British Government's financial contribution became known in Zanzibar this opposition might be revived and might prejudice the success of the Red Cross efforts. This factor should therefore be borne in mind when you speak to Nyerere or Kambona.

R.S.B.

(R.P. de Burlet)

CONFIDENTIAL

Jila
108

7th August, 1964

I am writing to seek your urgent support for a proposal to relieve the plight of the remaining Arab refugees in Zanzibar.

As you know, a large number of the Arab inhabitants of Zanzibar were slaughtered during and immediately following the revolution. In May this year, the Zanzibar authorities deported some 1300 of the survivors to Oman, where most of them have family connections. About 2,000 (mostly old people and women and children) still remain in Zanzibar under the care of the British Red Cross. These unfortunate people have lost their homes and all their possessions. They are herded together for mutual protection in part of the old town of Zanzibar, but their situation is becoming daily more distressing and hopeless. The Red Cross have insufficient funds to go on feeding them very much longer, and in any case they fear that the Zanzibar authorities will shortly force them to cease their relief work in the islands. The refugees will then either starve or become the victims of further anti-Arab violence.

The International Red Cross Committee and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees are greatly concerned about this problem, and have been trying to make arrangements to repatriate the remaining Zanzibar Arabs to Oman. They hope to secure the agreement both of the Zanzibar Government and of the Sultan of Muscat. A Pakistani ship is due in Zanzibar on the 11th August which could transport all the refugees to Oman provided the charter fee of £43,000 can be raised in the time.

We have been under strong pressure from the British Red Cross to put up the money required but have deliberately played this long in the hope that the Red Cross would be able to raise the funds from private sources. We have now heard that they have in fact secured promises of help totalling £21,000 from voluntary organisations such as Oxfam, War on Want, and Save the Children Fund, leaving a balance of just over £20,000 still to be found. The United Nations Commissioner for Refugees has made a very urgent appeal to the British Government to finance this balance or, alternatively, to guarantee the sum on the understanding that he will seek contributions also from other potentially sympathetic Western Governments.

The Zanzibar Arabs are not, of course, United Kingdom "nationals" and we have therefore no consular obligations towards them. But there is a very general feeling, which it is difficult to contest, that the British Government has a moral

The Rt. Hon. John Boyd-Carpenter, M.P.
Great George Street, S.W.1.

Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

responsibility to assist in rescuing them from a perilous situation, in view of our long association with Zanzibar and the fact that the revolution there followed so closely on our granting of independence to Zanzibar. We should be exposed to strong criticism if we left them to their fate, particularly if this ended, as it might well do, in another blood bath.

On these reasons, and on general humanitarian grounds, I feel that we must respond sympathetically to the appeal for help which has been made to us. [I do not think it is right that we should be expected to find the full amount of £21,000 still required, and indeed there are political objections to the whole operation being a British one, as it would be if, in addition to the money already subscribed from British voluntary sources, we as a Government were to put up the whole of the remaining sum.] Our responsibility would be discharged, and we should be able to deal with any potential criticism, if we offered a finite sum to the United Nations High Commissioner, leaving him with the task of securing the balance from other contributors. I think in all the circumstances that the right size of contribution would be £10,000 (or possibly £10,500, which would be precisely half the amount required).

I should be glad if the Treasury would agree to our proceeding on this basis. As I have indicated, the matter is extremely urgent since, provided the necessary permission is given by the authorities in Zanzibar and Muscat, it is planned to commence the operation on the 11th August. Could you therefore let me have the earliest possible reply?

I am sending a copy of this letter to Peter Thomas at the Foreign Office.

DEVONSHIRE

Minister of State

CONFIDENTIAL

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION,
VUGA,
P. O. BOX 1180,
ZANZIBAR.

120

Ref: ZAN. 75/227/1

21st August, 1964

MANGA ARABS

I enclose, just in case you have not already seen a copy of a letter reference 1823/7/8 of 7th August, from Wright in Washington about our Manga Arab refugees. I am not, of course, in a position to comment on what is the proper source of funds for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to draw upon to meet the costs of getting these Arabs away to Muscat, as he and the International Red Cross are trying to do. I assume, however, that it has been agreed in Whitehall that the U.N.H.C.R. is acting within his mandate and my purpose in writing is to stress the very parlous circumstances of these people at the moment and the necessity of removing them from Zanzibar as soon as possible.

2. Few of them are able-bodied; the majority are elderly or are women and small children. They have no independent means of support, nowhere to live and no means of earning their daily bread or of obtaining clothing and other necessities. The Zanzibar Government's attitude is that there is now complete equality between Arabs and Africans, and they are free to seek employment as they wish. In fact, this is totally untrue, because possession of an Afro-Shirazi Party Membership Card is an essential prerequisite for anybody obtaining employment, and moreover almost all employment vacancies are controlled by the Labour Department which gives preference to Africans. In theory there is nothing to prevent the Arabs from going into the rural areas and finding land to cultivate on equal terms with Africans, but this is not a practical possibility either. Any land or other property, such as small shops, which they owned before, has been taken from them, and anyway their lives would be in danger if they did try to go back to those areas. There have been two instances of Arab families who did go back to their land or property after they were released from detention and they were murdered by the local African thugs.

3. The continued idle existence of the refugees in the town is becoming a potential security problem. Some of them have already started begging, some women are said to have resorted to

/prostitution

R. de Burlet, Esq.,
East Africa Political Department,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
London, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ZAN. 75/227/1

- 2 -

21st August, 1964

prostitution, and it seems likely that the more enterprising may take to crime. If the Red Cross feeding programme has to be suspended for any reason the situation would become truly desperate. Enough money has been found to keep the programme going until next month, but there is no assurance after that. Mr. Hanga (in his capacity as Zanzibar Vice-President when Karume was away in July) has openly accused the International Red Cross representative here of working for an imperialist organisation which was only trying to stir up trouble. President Nyerere's recent statement in Cairo that Arabs and Africans in Zanzibar are now living in perfect amity was held by Hanga to be sufficient proof that no problem existed, and he described the special attention that the Red Cross and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees have been giving to the Arabs as malicious interference designed to embarrass the Zanzibar Government.

4. To conclude, these Arab families are certainly living in genuine refugee conditions, and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say their lives depend upon the present relief being given to them by the Red Cross together with their expectation that the latter and the U.N. High Commissioner between them will succeed in having them re-settled somewhere else. We hope very much therefore, that these organisations will pursue their efforts with undiminished zeal, and will enjoy the continuing support of H.M.G. behind the scenes. I emphasise these last words as the problem is not directly Britain's concern, though I think we have some moral responsibility for helping these unfortunate people to make a new start.

5. Copy of this letter goes to Powell in Arabian Department, Foreign Office, Wright in Washington, Duncan in Muscat, Whitwell in Aden, the British Consul-General in Geneva and Dawson in Dar es Salaam.

Yours ever,

(D. F. B. Le Breton)

CONFIDENTIAL

C.R.O.

File No. ZAN. 75/227/1

Number of
Duplicates 8

Mr. Le Breton

20/8/64

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

Printing

Special Instructions

DRAFT LETTER

SECURITY
MARKING CONFIDENTIAL

For Signature by: Mr. Le Breton.

Telephone Extension:

To: R. de Burlet, Esq.,
East Africa Political
Department,
C.R.O. London. S.W.1.

PRIORITY
MARKING

NUMBER OF
ENCLOSURES

Further Action

Copy to:

C. D. Powell, Esq.
Arabian Dept. F.O.

P. R. H. Wright, Esq.
B. Embassy,
Washington

~~SSR~~ Duncan, Esq. MB

~~SSR~~ Muscat. (Consulate)

S. J. Whitwell, Esq.

~~POHEC~~ Aden

B. Consul General
Geneva.

W. G. R. P.
Dawson, Esq.

B.H.C.
Dar es salaam.

MANGA ARABS

just in case you have not already seen
I enclose a copy of a letter reference

1823/7/8 of 7th August from Wright in

Washington about our Manga Arab refugees. I

am not ^{of course} in a position to comment on what is the

proper source of funds for the United Nations High

Commissioner for Refugees to draw upon to meet

the costs of getting these Arabs away to Muscat,

as he and the International Red Cross are trying to

do. ~~However~~ I would like to stress the very parlous

parlous circumstances of these people at the

moment and the necessity of removing them from

Zanzibar as soon as possible.

2. Few of them are able-bodied; the
majority are elderly or are women and small

/children

Date of Issue

(9/62) (E5120) W1 27714-P376 50m 12/62 V.8 Gp 791

108 A
in Part A.

I assume however
that ^{has been} agreed in
Whitehall that the UNHCR
is acting within
his mandate and my
purpose in writing is
to

small children. They have no independent means of support, nowhere to live and no means of earning their daily bread or of obtaining clothing and other necessities. The Zanzibar Government's attitude is that there is now complete equality between Arabs and Africans, and they are free to seek employment as they wish. In fact, this is totally untrue, because possession of an Afro-Shirazi Party Membership Card is an essential prerequisite for anybody obtaining employment, and moreover almost all employment vacancies are controlled by the Labour Department which gives preference to Africans. In theory there is nothing to prevent the Arabs from going into the rural areas and finding land to cultivate on equal terms with Africans, but this is not a practical possibility either. Any land or other property, such as small shops, which they owned before, has been taken from them, and anyway their lives would be in danger if they did try to go back to those areas. There have been two instances of Arab families who did go back to their land ^{or property} after they were released from detention and they were murdered by the local African thugs.

3. The continued idle existence of the refugees in the town is becoming a potential security problem. Some of them have already started begging; some women are said to have resorted to prostitution, and it seems likely that the more enterprising may take to ~~petty~~ crime. If the Red Cross feeding programme has to be suspended for

C.R.O.

File No.

Number of
Duplicates

SECURITY
MARKING

DRAFT

For Signature by:.....

Telephone Extension:.....

To:

PRIORITY
MARKING

NUMBER OF
ENCLOSURES

Further Action

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

Printing

Special Instructions

- 3 -

(in his capacity as Zanzibar Vice-President
when Mr. Karume was away in July)

Enough money has been found
to keep the programme going
until next month, but there
is no assurance after that.

any reason ~~Mr.~~ Hanga has openly accused the
International Red Cross representative ^{here} of
working for an imperialist organisation which
~~was~~ ^{is} only trying to stir up trouble ~~the~~
situation would become truly desperate. President
Nyerere's recent statement in Cairo that Arabs
and Africans in Zanzibar are now living
in perfect amity ^{was held} ~~has been seized upon~~ ^{by Hanga to be} sufficient
proof that no problem existed, ^{re-described} ~~and that~~ the special
attention that the Red Cross and the United
Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ~~have~~ been
giving to the Arabs ^{as ~~calculated~~ ~~deliberate~~} constitutes malicious
interference ^{designed to} ~~embarrass~~ the Zanzibar Government.

4. To conclude, these Arab families are
certainly living in ^{genuine} authentic refugee conditions,
and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say their
lives depend upon the present relief being
given to them by the Red Cross ^{together with} ~~and~~ their expectation
that the latter and the U.N. High Commissioner

Date of Issue

(9/62) (E5120) W1 27714-P376 50m 12/62 V.B Gp 791

/between

between them will succeed in having them re-settled somewhere else. A

5. Copy of this letter goes to Powell in Arabian Department, F.O., Wright in Washington, Duncan in Muscat, Whitwell in Aden, the British Consul-General in Geneva, and Dawson in Dar es Salaam.

We hope very much that these organisations will ~~continue~~ ^{persevere} with their efforts with undiminished zeal, and will ~~continue~~ ^{enjoy} behind the scenes the continuing support of H.H.G. & I emphasise their last words as the problem is not merely ^{Britain's} ~~the~~ concern, though I think we have some moral responsibility in helping these important people to make a new start.

CONFIDENTIAL

119.

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR

TO: C.R.O., LONDON

NO. 466

D: 1220 hours 21st August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Your telegram No. 722. ("7")

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross
London from Phillips:

BEGINS:

Details requested in your message
of 18th will be despatched tomorrow relating
to about 240 families. Compilation of inform-
ation on remainder is proving unexpectedly
slow.

2. At present rate of feeding funds
will be exhausted by second week September
excluding local committee's balance which
I have not touched.

ENDS.

Copy of message given to Mr. Phillips.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY MARKINGS

Emergency
Immediate
Priority
Routine
Deferred

DEPARTMENT

DRAFT
TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM

(Delete whichever is inapplicable)

SECURITY MARKINGS

Top Secret
Secret
Confidential
Restricted
In Confidence
Unclassified

File No. ZAN. 75/227/1

Addressed

No.

Repeated

No.

Distribution and
further action

PRIORITY

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

C.R.O.

466

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

(SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

Printing

File
References

CONFIDENTIAL

(Insert appropriate
security marking)

Your telegram No. 722

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross
London ~~and Inter-Organization Centre~~ from
Phillips:

BEGINS:

Details requested in your message
of 18th will be despatched tomorrow relating
to about 240 families. Compilation of
information on remainder is proving unexpectedly
slow at present

2. At present rate of feeding funds
will be exhausted by second week September

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched

Code/Cypher

On

21/8/1964

At

1220

Hrs. G.M.T.

Hrs. Local Time

/excluding

File
References

excluding local committees balance which
I have not touched.

ENDS.

Send
LP
21/8

(E5384) W1 38313-P44 150m 3/63 V.B. Gp 791

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

CRO
Ink ~~man~~ ~~conge~~
~~thrust~~

Details

INFORMATION REQUESTED IN YOUR ^{message} COMMUNICATION
OF 18TH WILL BE DESPATCHED TOMORROW ^{RELATING TO} ~~FOR ABOUT~~
ABOUT 240 FAMILIES. ^{COMPILATION OF} ~~STOP REMAINDER~~ INFORMATION ON
REMAINDER ~~WILL BE SENT AS AND WHEN RECEIVED~~
~~AND COLLECTION~~ IS PROVING A ^{unexpectably} ^{slow} ~~LENGTHY~~ BUSINESS
~~STOP~~ AT PRESENT RATE OF FEEDING FUNDS WILL
BE EXHAUSTED BY SECOND WEEK SEPTEMBER
EXCLUDING LOCAL COMMITTEES BALANCE WHICH I
HAVE NOT TOUCHED

75/227/11 Rec'd 31/8

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

21-8-64

~~Mr. h. Brown~~ ~~Mr. Phillip~~ ~~Mr. Brown Esq,~~
~~(Mr. Phillip)~~ ~~Mr. Brown Esq,~~
~~Zanzibar~~

With the Compliments
of

R. Se. Barch.

2-EA 56/705/8

CONFIDENTIAL

118B

ADN/DA.3
UNR.18221/52

20. August, 1964

Would you please refer to your letter of the 17th August to de Burlet, copied to the Colonial Office, about the telegram from the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva regarding the evacuation of Manga Arabs from Zanzibar.

The question of the future of the Hadhrami community in Zanzibar came up earlier in the year and the authorities in Aden and the South Arabian Protectorate were consulted and they in turn consulted the authorities in the Qa'iti and Kathiri States, since almost all the Protectorate Arabs in Zanzibar come from the States of the Eastern Protectorate. In his letter to the British High Commissioner in Zanzibar of the 4th April, A.F. Watts, deputy High Commissioner for Aden and the Protectorate reported that the Qa'iti State immigration legislation would permit the entry of refugees of Hadhrami origin whatever their present national status may be and that, although having no immigration decree concerning the matter, the Kathiri State government would be likely to act on the same basis. However, neither State would accept repatriation expenses in respect of nationals returned by the Zanzibar Government. Watts went on to say that although appreciating that it would not always be possible it would be most useful for them to know details of any future departures as early as possible so that the local state authorities may be informed in advance and arrangements made for reception should any of the persons concerned be Hadhramis.

We have no reason to think that this policy has been changed. We note that the present intention is that the Manga Arabs should be repatriated to Muscat or to States in the Persian Gulf. If, however, some of them should be Hadhramis who wish to make their home in the Eastern Protectorate, it would be appreciated if the High Commissioner's Office in Aden could be given as much advance notice as possible.

I am copying this letter to de Burlet in the Commonwealth Relations Office.

(W.T. Hall)

(Colonial Office)

J. DOYLE, ESQ.

CONFIDENTIAL

25/229/1

R & P
J 25

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS



OF THE

UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT

(J. Doyle)

RECEIVED
B.H.C. ZANZIBAR

25 AUG 1964

DUPLICATES

OF LETTER.....
OF ENCLOSURES.....
OF INFORMATION.....

Foreign Office,
August 20, 1964.

118A

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

August 20, 1964.

UNCLASSIFIED
UNR 18221/

As you know the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' Office in Geneva sent us a telegram asking H.M.G. to subscribe, or, failing that, to guarantee, the balance of £20,000 needed to move the Manga Arabs from Zanzibar to Muscat. --- I enclose a copy of their telegram in case you have not seen it.

2. Our view of this request was that the UNHCR's Office should not have appealed to H.M.G. alone. We were in no sense responsible for the situation in Zanzibar and such an appeal could be taken to imply that we were. We did not think it right that H.M.G. should be expected to find or to guarantee the full amount of £20,000 still required. This apart, there would be political objections to the whole operation being purely British, as it would be if, in addition to the money already subscribed by British voluntary sources, H.M.G. subscribed or guaranteed the remainder.

3. The UNHCR's representative in London was well aware of our views and was told that H.M.G. would consider sympathetically any appeal made by the UNHCR to governments. The UNHCR's Office either misunderstood his telephone message or chose to ignore it, hence the message enclosed.

4. We have now informed the UNHCR's representative here that H.M.G. is willing to subscribe £10,000 towards the cost of moving the Manga Arabs from Zanzibar in response to the UNHCR's appeal. This contribution was to be taken as H.M.G.'s answer to the kind of appeal we thought the UNHCR's Office should have made, namely a general appeal to governments and not one to H.M.G. alone. It was made clear that the UNHCR could expect nothing further from H.M.G. and the points made in paragraph 2 above were repeated. He quite understood the position, expressed his gratitude to H.M.G. and said that he would inform Geneva immediately.

5. The Manga Arab refugee question is far from settled. It is still not certain that the Zanzibar Government will allow them to go. If they do get away, there remains the question of where they will be allowed to land. The Sultan of Muscat and Oman has given an oral assurance that all Omanis among the Manga Arabs will be allowed to land in Muscat subject to various conditions which I need not go into here. We cannot reasonably expect the Sultan to do more than this nor are we disposed to try to persuade him to. The vetting of the Manga Arabs cannot, however, take place in Zanzibar and no shipping line is prepared to embark

/passengers

J.D. Miller, Esq.,
U.K. Mission,
GENEVA.

passengers unless there is a guarantee that they will disembark elsewhere. Prince Sadruddin has appealed to the Pakistan Government to accept any Manga Arabs who are refused permission to land in Muscat and a reply is awaited.

6. I should be glad if you would inform the UNHCR's Office orally of H.M.G.'s offer to subscribe \$10,000 towards the cost of moving the Manga Arabs from Zanzibar in response to the appeal contained in their telegram of July 30, repeating at the same time the points made in paragraph 2 above.

7. The answer to the point made in paragraph 4 of Wright's letter 1823/7/8 of August 7 to Powell is that the UNHCR cannot consider the Manga Arabs as refugees because they are in their country of origin. I have no comment to make on this particular point but, in general, it is H.M.G.'s policy to encourage the UNHCR to stick to the terms of his Mandate.

8. I am sending a copy of this letter to Wright (Washington), Duncan (Muscat), Whitwell (Aden) and the High Commissioner in Dar-es-Salaam and the Deputy High Commissioner in Zanzibar.

(J. Doyle)

118

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 723

D: 1534 hours 19th August, 1964
R: 0750 hours 20th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Addressed to Zanzibar No. 723 of August 18th repeated for information to Consul-General Geneva and Muscat.

My telegram No. 721. (115)

MANGA ARABS

Of details required (1) is incorrect. For travel details read tribal details. This answers query in paragraph 2 of your telegram No. 464.

Phillips bld.
1/8
20/8

CONFIDENTIAL

117

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 722

D: 0735 hours 19th August, 1964

R: 1040 hours 19th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

My telegram No. 721. (115)

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following from Red Cross London to Phillips.

Begins

Can you estimate time it will take you to obtain information requested in yesterday's cable and how long existing Red Cross funds will last. Your messages 4th, 5th, 11th, 13th, 15th and letters July 29th, and 5th August received. I.C.R.C. being kept fully informed.

Ends

Copy given
18
19/8

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

116

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR.

TO: C.R.O., LONDON

NO. 464

RPTD: CONSUL-GENERAL GENEVA
MUSCAT

NO. M321

NO. M322

D: 1300 hours 18th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Your telegram No. 721 (115)

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross London
from Phillips:

BEGINS:

Information requested in your message of
10th August will be despatched tomorrow together with
supplementary list bringing total to 2,113.

2. Request for full travel details not understood.
Please clarify.

3. Will do best to obtain details of names of
Sheikhs and family connections but it will take some
days and people are naturally getting restive under
constant interrogation.

ENDS.

Copy given to Phillips
LP
19/8

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY MARKINGS Emergency Immediate Priority Routine Deferred	DEPARTMENT <u>B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR.</u> DRAFT TELEGRAM/SAVINGRAM (Delete whichever is inapplicable)	SECURITY MARKINGS Top Secret Secret Confidential Restricted In Confidence Unclassified												
File No. <u>ZAN. 75/227/1</u> Parly. U.S. of S. Minister of State Secretary of State (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)	<table><tr><td>Addressed</td><td>No.</td><td>Repeated</td></tr><tr><td> PRIORITY (Insert appropriate priority marking) C.R.O. </td><td> 464 </td><td> CONSUL-GENERAL GENEVA MUSCAT </td></tr></table>	Addressed	No.	Repeated	PRIORITY (Insert appropriate priority marking) C.R.O.	464	CONSUL-GENERAL GENEVA MUSCAT	<table><tr><td>No.</td><td>Distribution and further action</td></tr><tr><td> M321 M322 </td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Printing</td></tr></table>	No.	Distribution and further action	M321 M322		Printing	
Addressed	No.	Repeated												
PRIORITY (Insert appropriate priority marking) C.R.O.	464	CONSUL-GENERAL GENEVA MUSCAT												
No.	Distribution and further action													
M321 M322														
Printing														

File References	<u>CONFIDENTIAL</u> (Insert appropriate security marking) Your telegram No. 721 <u>MANGA ARABS</u> Please pass following to Red Cross London from Phillips: BEGINS: Information requested in your message of 10th August will be despatched tomorrow. together with supplementary list bringing total to 2,113. 2. Request for full travel details not understood. Please clarify. 3. Will do best to obtain details of names
--------------------	--

For Use in Telegraph Branch	
Despatched	<u>R.</u> Code/Cypher
On	<u>18/8</u> 19 <u>64</u>
At	1.300 Hrs. G.M.T. Hrs. Local Time

/of

File
References

of Sheikhs and family connections
but it will take some days and people
are naturally getting restive under
constant interrogation.

ENDS.

Send.

BP

18/9.

(E5384) W/ 38313-P44 150m 3/63 V. Gp 791

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

115

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 721

D: 0150 hours 18th August, 1964
R: 0800 hours 18th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Addressed to Zanzibar telegram No. 721 of August 17th repeated for information to Consul-General Geneva and Muscat.

Your telegram No. 462. (114)

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following from Red Cross London to Phillips.

Begins

"Sultan has now agreed that provisional clearance can be given to individual Arabs prior to embarkation Zanzibar provided following details are made available to Muscat authorities in advance.

- (1) Full travel details;
- (2) Name of Sheikh:
- (3) Family connection in Oman whom individuals hope to contact.

Sultan adds photos of heads of families would be most helpful although not essential. We appreciate you will already have collected part of above information and grateful you send us full details by quickest possible means if necessary in batches. We will then forward details to Muscat and advise results as soon as known. We have original list of 1,740 assume will send supplementary list when details collected. Processing of details in Muscat may take up to three weeks meanwhile U.N. High Commissioner making further enquiries other ships. Your enquiry regarding Soviet Red Cross shipment passed to Geneva."

Ends

Copy given to
Phillips.
18 12/8

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

114

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR

TO: C.R.O. LONDON NO. 462
CONSUL-GENERAL GENEVA NO. M320

D: 1400 hours 15th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross London
and Intercroixrouge Geneva from Phillips:

BEGINS:

Your yesterday's message received was ready
to embark 904 passengers plus infants in arms possessing
documents but in absence U.N. assurance re landing Karachi
agents instructed vessel to sail. View Sultan's refusal
accept Zanzibar documents which are only ones we can obtain
await your further instructions. Grateful if league Geneva
could discover why consignment of sugar beef fabrics milk
rice from Soviet Redcross arriving Zanzibar 22 August per
Christina Brodin ex Antwerp consigned to Soviet Embassy
for distribution and not local Redcross.

ENDS.

CONFIDENTIAL

Please per B Miss Whitt-f - Led in Land.

X
YOUR YESTERDAY'S MESSAGE RECEIVED ~~WE WERE~~ WAS
~~IN POSITION~~ ^{READY} TO EMBARK 904 PASSENGERS PLUS
INFANTS IN ARMS POSSESSING DOCUMENTS BUT
IN ADVANCE ON ASSURANCE RE LANDING KARACHI
AGENTS INSTRUCTED VESSEL TO SAIL STOP VIEW
SULTANS REFUSAL ~~TO~~ ACCEPT ZANZIBAR DOCUMENTS
WHICH ARE ~~THE~~ ONLY ONES WE CAN HAVE ^{OBTAIN} ~~SUPPLIED~~
AWAIT YOUR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS STOP GRATEFUL
IF LEAGUE GENEVA COULD ~~FIND OUT IF POSSIBLE~~ DISCOVER
WHY CONSIGNMENT OF SUGAR BEEF FABRICS MILK
RICE FROM SOVIET REDCROSS ARRIVING ZANZIBAR
22 AUGUST PER CHRISTINA BRODIN EX ANTWERP
CONSIGNED TO SOVIET EMBASSY FOR DISTRIBUTION
AND NOT LOCAL REDCROSS.

— 1 —
Y

PRIORITY MARKINGS

Emergency
Immediate
Priority
Routine
Deferred

DEPARTMENT

DRAFT
TELEGRAM/~~SAVINGRAM~~

(Delete whichever is inapplicable)

SECURITY MARKINGS

Top Secret
Secret
Confidential
Restricted
In Confidence
Unclassified

File No. 75/227/1

Addressed

No.

Repeated

No.

Distribution and
further action

PRIORITY

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

(Insert appropriate
priority marking)

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

(SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

CRO.

462

Consul General
Geneva

Consul - General
GENEVA M 320

Printing

File
References

CONF

(Insert appropriate
security marking)

MANSA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross
London and Intercoisronge Geneva
from Phillips:

Begins:

LX

7J

Ends.

Send

15/8

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched

Code/Cypher

On

At

Hrs. G.M.T.

Hrs. Local Time

CONFIDENTIAL

113A

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 720

D: 1655 hours 14th August, 1964
R: 0800 hours 15th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Your telegram No. 461. (111A)

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following from Red Cross to Phillips.

Begins

Regret that Sultan confirms Zanzibar documents not suitable. Not possible to get information you require from U.N. High Commissioner in time allowed, must therefore concentrate on September ship.

Ends

CONFIDENTIAL

113

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 719

D: 0103 hours 13th August, 1964

R: 0815 hours 13th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Addressed to Zanzibar telegram No. 719 of August 12th repeated for information to Consul-General, Geneva, and Muscat.

My telegram No. 718. (112)

MUSCAT ARABS

Please add following to message for Phillips.

Begins

When processing Arabs please find out country of origin of those who are not Omanis or Muscatis.

Ends

CONFIDENTIAL

112

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 718

D: 0105 hours 13th August, 1964

R: 0815 hours 13th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Addressed to Zanzibar telegram No. 718 of August 12th, repeated for information to Consul-General, Geneva, and Muscat.

Your telegram No. 460. (110.)

Please pass following to Phillips from Red Cross.

Begins

MANGA ARABS

Further consideration given situation on receipt your cable 11th. If any Arabs have papers or can prove Omani-Muscat origin and are therefore acceptable to shipping company please put them on board Friday and costs will be met. Efforts continuing to make firm arrangements reception Muscat or asylum elsewhere for Arabs sailing 4th September.

Ends

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ZAN. 75/227/1

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

111A

FROM: B.D.H.C., ZANZIBAR.

TO: C.R.O., LONDON,

NO. 461

RPTD: CONSUL-GENERAL, GENEVA
MUSCAT

NO.M318

NO.M319

D: 1700 hours, 12th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Your telegram No. 718.

MANGA ARABS

Please pass following to Red Cross from
Phillips.

BEGINS:

Declaration approved being posted I.C.R.C.
Geneva.

2. Ship's agents Zanzibar to-day received following
cable from Karachi agents -

" In circumstances regret cannot accept Arab
refugees unless holding documents U.N. assurance
re landing Muscat therefore drop this voyage".

3. However view your to-day's cable we can
embark firstly Arabs holding identity documents issued
by Zanzibar authorities stating they are Omani subjects
secondly Arabs holding Emergency Certificates issued
by Zanzibar authorities stating they are naturalised
Zanzibaris Omani born. Final figures must await
completion of processing.

4. Local agents agreeable accept these documents
provided Karachi agents give agreement which is subject
to U.N. assurance that Arabs will be landed Muscat.
Grateful you urge U.N.H.C.R. give such assurance to
Karachi if possible and Karachi agents must cable Mombasa
and Zanzibar agents before 1600 hours local time Friday.

5. Grateful confirmation on steps taken. Details
numbers embarked tribes ages will follow in due course.

ENDS.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY MARKINGS

Emergency
Immediate
Priority
Routine
Deferred

DEPARTMENT

DRAFT
TELEGRAM/~~SAVING~~GRAM
(Delete whichever is inapplicable)

SECURITY MARKINGS

Top Secret
Secret
Confidential
Restricted
In Confidence
Unclassified

File No. ZAN 75/227/1

Addressed

No.

Repeated

No.

Distribution and further action

PRIORITY

(Insert appropriate priority marking)

(Insert appropriate priority marking)

CRO

461

Consul-General
Geneva

M318

Muscat

M319

Parly. U.S. of S.
Minister of State
Secretary of State

(SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

Printing

File
References

CONF.

(Insert appropriate security marking)

Your Telegram 718

MANSA ARABS.

Please pass following to Red Cross
from Phillips. Begins.

X 7

✓
+

Ends.

For Use in Telegraph Branch

Despatched 8 Code/Cypher

On 12/8/1964

At { 1700 Hrs. G.M.T.
Hrs. Local Time

Send

13/8

~~General~~
Muscat

- ① DECLARATION APPROVED BEING POSTED ICRC GENEVA ~~STOP~~ ② SHIPS AGENTS ZANZIBAR TODAY RECEIVED FOLLOWING CABLE FROM KARACHI AGENTS QUOTE IN CIRCUMSTANCES REGRET CANNOT ACCEPT ARAB REFUGEES UNLESS HOLDING DOCUMENTS UN ASSURANCE RE LANDING MUSCAT THEREFORE DROP THIS VOYAGE UNQUOTE ③ HOWEVER VIEW YOUR TODAY'S CABLE WE CAN EMBARK ^{FIRSTLY} ARABS HOLDING IDENTITY DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY ZANZIBAR AUTHORITIES STATING THEY ARE OMANI SUBJECTS SECONDLY ARABS HOLDING ~~IDENTITY DOCUMENT~~ EMERGENCY CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY ZANZIBAR AUTHORITIES STATING THEY ARE NATURALISED ZANZIBARIS OMANI BORN ④ FINAL FIGURES MUST AWAIT COMPLETION OF PROCESSING ~~STILL IN COURSE STOP~~ ④ LOCAL AGENTS AGREEABLE ACCEPT THESE DOCUMENTS PROVIDED KARACHI AGENTS GIVE AGREEMENT WHICH IS SUBJECT TO UN ASSURANCE THAT ~~LANDING~~ ARABS WILL BE LANDED MUSCAT ~~STOP~~ ⑤ GRATEFUL YOU URGE UNHCR ~~STOP~~ GIVE SUCH ASSURANCE TO KARACHI IF POSSIBLE AND KARACHI AGENTS ^{MUST} CABLE ~~MOMBASA~~ AND ZANZIBAR AGENTS ~~STOP~~ ⑤ GRATEFUL CONFIRMATION ~~ON~~ ON STEPS TAKEN ~~STOP~~ ~~INFORMATION RE~~ DETAILS NUMBERS EMBARKED TRIBES AGES WILL FOLLOW IN DUE COURSE.

BEFORE 1600 HOURS LOCAL TIME
FRIDAY

File.

111

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: C.R.O.

TO: ZANZIBAR No. 717

D: 2045 hours 11th August, 1964
R: 0830 hours 12th August, 1964

CYPHER
PRIORITY

Following received from U.K. Mission Geneva.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 379 of
10th August repeated for information to Zanzibar.

Miller-Doyle telephone conversation of August 4th.

MANGA ARABS

I have been informed by the High Commissioner's Office that they have postponed the movement of these Arabs from Zanzibar. President Karume has not yet given his written consent to their departure and the shipping company has laid down various conditions which the High Commissioner is not at the moment in a position to meet.

2. Letter follows.
3. F.O. pass Zanzibar.

Phillips told.
L.P.

CONFIDENTIAL

A608